The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,134—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	„ 2 8
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a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follow :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0.
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Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
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In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 4

All Cheques, Money Order and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
s. LOMBARDY	2723	450	J. B. Chapman.	30th Aug
—SUMATRA	2188	450	R. F. Briscoe	6th Sept.
s. AUSTRALIA	3661	600	J. P. Hassall	13th „
—MONGOLIA	2853	530	W. S. Thompson.	20th „
s. ANCONA	3691	600	E. G. Stead	26th „
—MALWA	2959	500	M. De Horne	6th Oct.
s. KHEDIVE	3860	600	P. S. Tomlin	13th „
—BOKHARA	2932	500	J. Orman	20th „
s. CATHAY	2983	500	W. M. Robbie	27th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under.

THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return,

	Via Brindisi. both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class ..	Rs. 900	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class. Rs.	600	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class ..	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class. Rs.	600	Rs. 550	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
KHIVA	2959	450	T. Alderton	9th Sept.
KASHGAR	2627	450	R. G. Murray	23rd „
GWALIOR	2733	450	A. W. Adamson ..	7th Oct.
THIBET	2593	400	W. R. Jordan	21st „

Return Tickets are now issued

	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

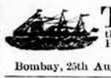
A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 18th August, 1881.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

EXTRA STEAMER TO HONGKONG AND SINGAPORE.



THE Steamer GEELONG will LEAVE for the above Ports on the 6th September, calling at Ceylon and Penang if inducement offers.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 25th August, 1881.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
s.s. BRITANNIA ..	R. Hutchison	3,500	700	31st Aug.
s.s. HISPANIA	J. Laird	3,500	700	14th Sept.
s.s. ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	15th Oct.
s.s. BRITANNIA ..	R. Hutchison	3,500	700	30th Nov.
s.s. HISPANIA	J. Laird	3,500	700	15th Dec.
s.s. ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	11th Jan.

BOMBAY TO MEDITERRANEAN.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
s.s. ROUMANIA ..	T. G. Knox	3,500	700	24th Sept.
s.s. ELYSIA	J. Harris	2,700	600	29th Oct.
s.s. INDIA	J. Jamieson	2,500	500	12th Nov.
s.s. ROUMANIA ..	T. G. Knox	3,500	700	31st Dec.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

NOW READY.

THE MAIWAND COURTS-MARTIAL.

FULL REPORT
OF THE
PROCEEDINGS
In Re
Major A. PURCELL CURRIE
AND
Col. J. P. MALCOLMSON, C.B.,
WITH PLAN
OF THE
BATTLE-FIELD OF MAIWAND.

Price 8 annas.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE,
RAMPART ROW.

BASS'S BEER IN WOOD,

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM Messrs. BASS & Co.

SHIPMENTS of the above, specially selected from the finest brewings, are received fortnightly per mail-steamer.

Per Hogshead, Cash.....Rs. 78
Per Kilderkin, Cash..... 30

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.

TREACHER'S
SUPARI TOOTH PASTE,

AN elegant and efficient Preparation, made from the fresh Betel-nut. Combining all the essentials of a good Dentifrice, it cleanses and preserves the teeth, strengthens the gums, and imparts a delightful freshness to the mouth and fragrance to the breath.

Per jar, suitable for the toilet table, Re. 1-4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PERFUMERY.

A fresh supply of the delightful
ESSENCES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF
MANUFACTURED BY
LUBIN OF PARIS,
COMPRISING

Forget-me-not,	Kiss-me-Quick,	Patchouli,
Frangipani,	Millefleur,	White Rose,
Jasmine,	Moss Rose,	Ylang-ylang, and
Jockey Club.	Opoponax.	Other Perfumes.

UNEQUALLED FOR
STRENGTH, PERMANENCE, AND FRAGRANCE.

Small Bottles, each ..... Cash Rs. 2-4
Larger Bottles, each ..... „ „ 3-8

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

RICH IN NITROGEN AND PHOSPHATES.

MELLIN'S FOOD
FOR
INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

A SOLUBLE EXTRACT OF CEREALS.
NON-FARINACEOUS.

WHEN dissolved in Cow's Milk and water it constitutes a PERFECT FOOD, capable of sustaining life and developing robust constitutions.

	Cash.	Credit.
Small Bottles .....Re.	1- 0	1-2
Large Bottles ..... „	1- 12	2-0

Fresh consignments at short intervals are imported
DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER,
BY
TREACHER & COMPANY., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MATHERAN.

THE Undermentioned HOUSES are TO BE LET at Matheran for the ensuing Season :—

TERRACE COTTAGE	R 800
THE HERMITAGE	700
SAND'S HOUSE	500
THE CHALET	500
BEE-HIVE	500
BARR COTTAGE	500
ROSE COTTAGE	500
CAPRERA	400
BELLA VISTA	400
MARIA COTTAGE	400
SPRINGWOOD	400
FLORENCE LODGE	400
KEEP-SAKE	360
ARNOULD LODGE	350
CRAIGIE BURN	300
EWART LODGE	300
FLEETWOOD	300
MARY LODGE	250
WOODLAND	250
STEARN'S HOUSE	225
GOMES BUNGALOW	200
SUNNYSIDE	100

For plans of the Houses, Lists of Furniture, and other particulars apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

THE "FAMILY WORLD"

A DOMESTIC MAGAZINE of USEFULNESS and AMUSEMENT.—Each number of The "Family World" contains Fine Tales published in serial form together with complete Stories, Essays, Answers to Correspondents, Poetry, Statistics, Scientific and other miscellaneous information; and contains 32 pages of printed matter. Published monthly. Annual subscription only Rs. 3; post-free, Rs. 3-8. Publishers: A. Maxwell and Co., 21, Bentinck Street, Calcutta. In applying please quote the name of this paper.

KEMP'S CAUCASIAN INSECT POWDER.

THOROUGH EXTINCTION OF INSECT LIFE.

Tins Re. 1, Re. 1-12, and Rs. 3-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
and
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE.
(REGISTERED.)

SINCE the Royal Visit to India in 1875 the above has justly been the most celebrated of all preparations in this country for the Hair. It is immeasurably superior to Oils or Pomades, and is the only dressing which affords a sense of refinement and real comfort in the Toilet.

Per Bottle Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SEA-SICKNESS.

"I AM glad to inform you that your VIVONE has proved in my experience a most admirable antidote to Sea-sickness. During the voyage between Madras and Rangoon last month, when the weather was very rough, as well as that between Madras and Calcutta subsequently, I gave it to several lady passengers who were prostrated with sea-sickness, one especially who was so far weakened as to be quite hysterical, and in every case the effect was immediate cessation of sickness, and soon after, ability to take and retain food without unpleasant consequences. As I was not aware that VIVONE had this property I was agreeably surprised at these results, and feel that I ought to let you know for the benefit of others.—August 17th, 1881."

The above has been received from a Commander in the B. I. S. N. Co.'s service, with his kind permission to publish it.

PRICE OF VIVONE:
Dozen Rs. 3 ; two dozens, with case, Rs. 6-8.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS in the form used in the Commissariat Department will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Madras, for the supplies entered in the subjoined schedule up to 1 o'clock on the 20th October, 1881, when the Tenders will be opened in presence of those interested who choose to attend.

Tender forms and particulars regarding the Contract, and the form of Contract Deed, can be obtained on application to the Executive Commissariat Officer.

Articles.	Probable quantity.	Date of delivery.	To whom and place.	Deposit to accompany Tenders.
Country made soap ..lbs. Samples to be sent with tenders, as there is no sample to be seen here.	13,725	3131 lbs. on the 1st April, 1882. 3131 lbs. on the 1st July, 1882. 3131 lbs. on the 1st October, 1882. 3132 lbs. on the 1st January, 1883. Total..13,725 lbs.	To the Commissariat Store-keeper General, Madras.	Rupees 90.

B. GOMPERTZ, Captain,
Executive Commissariat Officer.

Executive Commissariat Office, Madras, 13th August, 1881.

J. NEUBERG'S INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

Mr. NEUBERG has much pleasure in calling attention to his *New Stock* of

CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,
(Special brands, of superb finish, and guaranteed quality.)
MANUFACTURED BY HIM OF
TRICHINOPOLY
AND
DINDIGUL TOBACCOS.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
THOMSON'S PRIME	Rs. 22 0	Rs. 2 8
Do. No. 1	„ 19 0	„ 2 2
DAWSON'S PRIME	„ 20 0	„ 2 4
Do. No. 1	„ 18 0	„ 2 0
NONPAREIL	„ 15 0	„ 1 12

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
REGALIAS	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 3 0
FAVORITAS	„ 22 0	„ 2 8
PRINCIPES	„ 20 0	„ 2 4

DINDIGUL CHEROOTS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
No. 1	Rs. 27 0	Rs. 3 4
No. 2	„ 22 0	„ 2 8
No. 3	„ 18 0	„ 2 0

DINDIGUL CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
LONDRES	Rs. 24 0	Rs. 2 10
CONCHAS	„ 20 0	„ 2 4

All the above brands are splendidly matured, and fit for immediate smoking.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S SUPERIOR NOTE PAPERS & ENVELOPES.

IMPERIAL TREASURY PAPER—

Recommended as possessing many of the excellencies of a handmade paper, combined with the best characteristics of a paper made by machine.

It is just sufficiently glazed to render the passage of the pen agreeable ; whilst its hardness, closeness, and evenness of texture ensure its availability for use during the wet season.

	Rs. a.
Albert, 6½ by 4 inches, a useful general note paper ..... Per box	1 4
Ditto ditto Extra thick ..... „	1 8
Envelopes for the same, square ..... „	1 6
Small Octavo, 7 by 4½ inches, usual note size ..... „	1 8
Ditto ditto Extra thick ..... „	1 12
Envelopes for the same, oblong ..... „	1 4
Ditto ditto square ..... „	1 8
Large Octavo, 8 by 5 inches, a handsome paper ..... „	2 0
Ditto ditto Extra thick ..... „	2 4
Envelopes for the same, oblong ..... „	1 8
Ditto ditto square ..... „	1 12

POSTAL NOTE PAPER—

An extra superfine Water-lined Satin paper, presenting the advantages of an agreeable surface, resistance to damp and substantial texture with economy of postage.

Small Octavo, 7 by 4½ inches, 1½ Sheet and oblong envelope weigh under ½ tola, 4 Sheets and oblong envelope weigh under ½ ounce, a capital paper for Inland postal purposes ..... Per packet	1 4
Envelopes for the same, oblong ..... Per box	1 2
Ditto ditto square ..... „	1 4
Large Octavo, 8 by 5 inches, 1 sheet and oblong Envelope weigh under ½ tola, 3 sheets and oblong Envelope weigh under ½ oz., a good paper for Overland postal purposes ..... Per packet	1 4
Envelopes for the same, oblong ..... Per box	1 4
Large Quarto, 10 by 8 inches, 1 Sheet and oblong Envelope weigh under 1 tola, 1 Sheet and oblong Envelope weigh under ½ oz., a good business paper ..... Per packet	2 8

ALDINE BANK PAPER—

For Overland and Inland postal purposes, a new paper, azure tinted, of agreeable surface,

Large Octavo, 8 by 5 inches ..... Per packet	1 2
Large Quarto, 10 by 8 inches ..... „	2 4
Envelopes for the same, oblong ..... Per box	1 2

PRINCE OF WALES PAPER—

A thin opaque paper, with water-lined ruling.

Large Octavo, 8½ by 5½ inches ..... Per packet	1 4
Large Quarto, 10½ by 8¼ inches ..... „	2 8
Envelopes for the same, oblong ..... Per box	1 2

CHIT PAPER—

A good paper suitable for most purposes.

Ladies' size, 6¼ by 4 inches, cream laid ..... Per packet	0 14
Envelopes for ditto square ..... Per box	0 14
Gentlemen's size, 7 by 4½ inches, cream laid ..... Per packet	1 2
Envelopes for the same, oblong ..... Per box	0 14
Ditto ditto square ..... „	1 0

MOURNING NOTE PAPER—

A cream laid paper of superior quality, thick.

Albert, 6½ by 3½ inches, narrow or broad borders ..... Per packet	2 0
Envelopes for the same, square ..... Per box	2 0
Small Octavo, 7 by 4½ inches, narrow or broad borders ..... Per packet	2 4
Envelopes for the same, square ..... Per box	2 4

MOURNING POST PAPER—

Large Octavo, 8 by 5 inches, cream laid ..... Per packet	2 0
Envelopes for the same, oblong ..... Per box	1 12
Ditto ditto square ..... „	2 0

Sample-books of stationery for actual reference as to quality and style are furnished to Mofussil constituents upon application.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!!

MADE TO MEASURE OR READY FOR WEAR.

HOAR and Co. have a large choice of the latest designs in all SHIRT FABRICS. Their Flannels, &c., are thoroughly shrunk, and for White Shirts they use only pure washed Long-cloths, which secures the strongest sewing possible.

		Rs.			Rs.
SHIRTS	Plain White, Military Fronts, for wear with Uniform	6 for 23	SHIRTS	Superfine White, Fine Linen Collars, Fronts, &c.	6 for 36
SHIRTS	Best White Fine Linen Fronts and Cuffs	6 for 28	SHIRTS	Best White, with Collars attached, fine Linen Fronts, &c.	6 for 32
SHIRTS	Oxford Cloth, the original soft make, in all the new Designs	6 for 36	SHIRTS	Tropical Flannel, a new shrinkless material cool and comfortable	6 for 46
SHIRTS	French Printed Cambric, a large choice of the latest Designs	6 for 30	SHIRTS	Best-wove Flannel, plain Colours, Stripes or Check	6 for 54
SHIRTS	Spun Silk, White Fancy Checks or Stripes, a great luxury	6 for 72	SHIRTS	Silk and Wool, a new make, always retaining its softness, very cool wear	6 for 56
SHIRTS	Cricketing or Boating, fine Saxony Flannel	6 for 52			

Patterns, with our Price List, and improved Self-measurement System on application.

CASH DISCOUNT—TWO ANNAS IN THE RUPEE.

HOAR & CO., SHIRT-MAKERS, 3, RAMPART ROW. **BOMBAY.**

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

THE only ESTABLISHMENT in INDIA where you can procure all requisites suitable for the climate and home travelling at European prices.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN from up-country, while in Bombay, should not fail to visit this establishment, which will repay them, for they will be able to obtain some of the greatest novelties that have ever been introduced into India.

FRESH SHIPMENTS ARRIVE FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS BY EVERY MAIL.

Millinery, Dress-making, and Gentlemen's Outfits made to order upon the shortest notice.

Compare our qualities and prices, and you will see that the Bombay Cash Bazaar is the cheapest house in India.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,
ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.
N.B.—POONA BRANCH NOW OPEN.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,
CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

In open crystal face cases	Rs. 25
„ hunting „	„ 30
„ half-hunting „	„ 35

OF these now over all India well-known keyless Lever metal watches, we keep always a large stock.

Those who have hitherto taken objection to the somewhat large size of these watches, we may inform that the same may be had now of same quality also of smaller size.

All those who are in possession of these our watches will gladly testify that it is impossible to have a more correct, strong and durable timekeeper, and that considering their prize they may be truly styled

"A REAL LITTLE WONDER."

FAVRE LEUBA & CO., Bombay.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.
FINE SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES.

In open crystal face cases	Rs. 40
„ hunting „	„ 45
„ half hunting „	„ 50
„ open crystal face case, extra fine	„ 50
„ hunting case	„ 60
„ half hunting case	„ 60

WE can confidently recommend above watches not only for the really good quality of their works, but also for their handy size, the solidity of their cases and the neatness of their appearance.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

FAVRE LEUBA AND CO.
CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.
REDUCTION OF PRICES.

WE have received a new consignment of these favourite race watches, which in consequence of the largely increased sales, we can offer to the public at the following reduced rates :—

In white metal cases	Rs. 60
„ silver „	„ 70
„ gold „	„ 150

The success of these watches has been firmly established at the last Bombay and Bangalore as well as other races, and racing men are unanimous that it is the most accurate and most convenient watch ever constructed for the purpose.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO., Bombay.

CALENDER LEVER WATCHES.

THESE very useful watches are always in stock of the following descriptions and prices :—

In Silver open face cases	Rs. 40
„ „ Hunting „	„ 40

The watches show on separate dials the days of the week and the dates, the correctness of which can be fully relied upon.

FAVRE LEUBA & Co.

WE receive weekly shipments of our well-known cheap silver lever watches of excellent quality.

In open crystal face cases ..	...
„ hunting „	...
„ half hunting „	...

FAVRE LEUBA

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.
TO PERSONS OWNING HORSES AND VEHICLES.

WHEREAS it is believed that several PERSONS FURNISH incorrect RETURNS of the HORSES and CONVEYANCES kept by them, and that some altogether evade the payment of the Wheel Tax, NOTICE is hereby given, that under Section 109 of the Bombay Municipal Acts of 1872 and 1878, any person who furnishes any incorrect or false return, is liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to the penalties provided by Sections 176 and 177 of the Indian Penal Code; and that under Section 110, any person becoming possessed of any Vehicle or Animal, in respect of which he has paid no Wheel Tax, is required to give notice thereof to the Municipal Commissioner within fifteen days from the time of becoming so possessed; in default of such notice the possessor is liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
JOHN F. HUTCHINSON, Assessor and Collector.

Assessor and Collector's Office, Bombay Municipality, 27th August, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE DEWAN of TRAVANCORE will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION the CONTRACT for the SUPPLY of 2,25,000 INDIAN MAUNDS of BOMBAY SALT required for the USE of the TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT.

2. The sale will take place at the Huzur Cutcherry at noon on the 13th October, 1881, when intending bidders should be present either in person or by duly authorized Agents.

3. Each bidder will be required to make a deposit of 500 Rs. before the commencement of the sale, and none but those who have made this deposit will be permitted to compete.

4. In the case of unsuccessful bidders the deposits will be returned immediately after the sale is over. In the case of successful parties, they will be retained as security against defaults until the required security is furnished and the agreement entered into before the Commercial Agent.

5. In addition to the forfeiture of the deposit, parties who fail to execute the agreement will be held liable for losses the Government may sustain in consequence of their default, and shall not be entitled to any profits that may accrue from the re-sale of the contract.

6. The contract will be put up in such convenient lots as may be desirable at the time of sale.

7. The salt shall be delivered into the Bankshalls or Godowns noted in the margin at the cost of the contractor.

Maunds.
1,50,000 at Alleppey.
50,000 at Monumbum.
25,000 at Quilon.

8. The delivery should commence immediately after contract and be completed before the end of April, 1882.

9. The salt shall be brought and landed in bags from the Bombay Works. The empty bags will be returned to the owners after the salt has been stored.

10. The salt will be received by weight at Alleppey by passing the bags in trucks over the weighbridge and counting 82½ English lbs. to one Indian Maund. At Monumbum and Quilon the weighing machines will be used.

11. The Government of Bombay will not require prepayment of the salt duty or any other payment except 3 pies per Maund. The following Rules will regulate the shipment and delivery of salt, and must be strictly complied with.

(a) On entering into contracts, the contractors will be furnished with certificates under the seal and the signature of the Commercial Agent, specifying the quantities of salt they are authorized to procure for the use of this Government.

(b) Duplicates of these certificates will be forwarded by the Commercial Agent to the Bombay salt authorities.

(c) On production of the original certificates, the Bombay Government will permit the contractor to export free of duty, but on payment of 3 pies per maund, as much salt as he is authorized to procure. The quantity shipped in each Vessel will be entered in the certificate in the possession of the contractor and in the duplicate, and will also be communicated to the Commercial Agent.

(d) It shall be the duty of the Commercial Agent to ascertain whether the whole quantity shipped has been landed. In case of any deficiency the full export duty of 2 Rupees 8 annas on the quantity found deficient shall be levied. No allowance for wastage will be made.

(e) After each shipment has been received, the Commercial Agent will grant a certificate stating whether the whole quantity shipped has been received or not, and in the latter case will certify that the full duty at 2 Rupees 8 annas has been recovered from the shipper upon the deficient quantity.

(f) This certificate must be produced before the Bombay authorities within two months at the latest from the date of shipment.

12. Satisfactory security either in Government paper or cash to the extent of 15 Rs. per 100 maunds will have to be furnished before the contract is entered into, to enable the Commercial Agent to recover the duty on deficiencies and for the general fulfilment of the contract.

13. The contract price will be paid as each shipment is delivered.

14. Approved samples of Bombay salt will be exhibited at the time of sale, and only such salt must be supplied. All salt of inferior quality will be rejected.

15. The Government reserves to itself the right of rejecting all or any of the bids without assigning a reason.

16. Any further information can be had on application to the undersigned.

J. ROHDE.
Commercial Agent, Travancore Government.
Commercial Office, Alleppey, 28th July, 1881.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—A collection of Law Books on sale at reduced prices. Latest editions. Apply J. N., *Bombay Gazette* office.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CLARETS, 1st Growths to light. All prices. See List.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s BURGUNDIES. All prices. See List.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SHERRY, from choice Amontillado to ordinary, in every variety of style. See List.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s INVALID PORT, highly recommended. Cash, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 26-4, 2 doz. pts. Rs. 28-4; Credit, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 27-8, 2 doz. pts. Rs. 29-8.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s OLD CRUSTED PORT (Choice, some years in bottle) for after-dinner. Cash, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 36-4; Credit, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 38.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s DESSERT PORT. Black seal, fruity and mature. Cash, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 22, 2 doz. pts. Rs. 23; Credit, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 23, 2 doz. pts. Rs. 24.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s WHISKY, Irish and Scotch. Crown Brand. Cash, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 18; Credit, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 18-8.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s WHISKY, Irish and Scotch. Fine, old and pure. Cash, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 23-4; Credit, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 24.

CUTLER, PALMER'S LIST has full details of all their specialities.

COLABA HOTEL—ROOMS now available for the Monsoon. Terms moderate.

LOST, since 21st, a Spaniel-dog, brown and white, with large ears; brass and leather collar. (Communicate for) Reward. H. C. Boswell care of *Gazette*.

EPPS Cocoa, 1 lb. tins, 15 annas; Oatmeal, 2 lb. tins, 7 as.; Fresh Swiss Milk, Rs. 4-4 per doz; Jams, 7 as. and Marmalade at 6 as., at the Provision Cash Stores.

THE Bombay Purveying and General Provision Cash Stores, opposite Crawford Market, and in a line with the Cash Bazaar.

BUTTER, fresh, genuine, and the best Danish Butter in ¼ lb., 1 lb., and 2 lb. tins. Australian and Normandy Butter in 1 lb. tins. Apply to W. J. ESSAI, Forbes Street, Fort.

DUTCH Cheeses and fresh Hams; French and American Provisions and Oilmanstores of every description, supplied for cash only. W. J. ESSAI, Fort.

GOOD, Strong Serviceable SEWING MACHINES for all classes of work. H. A. GEYER, 6, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

ART POTTERY.—SUITED for PRESENTS. Address to the CLERK, Pottery Works, Sir J. J. School of Art, Esplainde, Bombay.

S. E. ELCHIDANA, 48, King Street, Manchester, Agent for Mill Machinery and Furnishing, new and second-hand. Refer Mr. Shantaram Narayan, Bombay.

RUINART'S Champagne, green seal, established 17—. Magnums, Rs. 38 per doz.; quarts, Rs. 30 per doz.; pints, Rs. 26 per doz. Apply Ewart, Latham & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Fresh stout Australian OATS, in bags of 5 bushels each. Apply to LUDHA EBRAIM & Co., Poona, 23rd August 1881.

HORSE and DOG-CART for sale.—High caste, six year old Arab; sound. English cart. Turn-out Rs. 800. Address "Mot," this office.

THE CHAMPION BILLIARD CUE, as used by all the best players, can only be had from JOHN ROBERTS & Co., 18, Marine Street, Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY. BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1881. Price with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the Gazette Office.

A NOVELTY.—The "ST... for finding thrust and dim... at a glance. To be had of TH... and Co., Bombay.

A VERY hands... way 5 years... saddle and harne... sale at SCOTT...

A YO... desiro... YOU... no...

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIGNOR POMPEI,
THE EMINENT BUFFO AND OBOE PLAYER, WILL GIVE A
GRAND EVENING CONCERT
ON
WEDNESDAY, 7TH.

Kindly assisted by several distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen Amateurs.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS
BY
TO-DAY'S OVERLAND MAIL.

Broad Arrow.	News of the World.
Fun.	Overland Mail
Graphic.	Pall Mall Budget.
Home News.	Queen.
Illustrated London News.	Reynold's Weekly News.
Illustrated Sporting News.	Saturday Review.
Judy.	Spectator.
Land and Water.	Truth.
Life.	Weekly Irish Times.
Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper.	World.
Mail.	

COOPER & CO., Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the undersigned till noon, on the 31st of September, 1881, for CONSTRUCTING 7 CULVERTS on the portion of the NIRA CANAL near Pimpra.

1. Plans, specifications, schedule of quantities and conditions of contract can be seen, and forms of Tender and all necessary information obtained by application at this Office on or after the 5th September.

2. In the case of accepted Tender the Contractor will be required to deposit as security on the value of work done.

3. The authority for the acceptance of Tender, will rest with the Superintending Engineer.

4. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept or recommend the lowest or any Tender.

J. E. WHITING, C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Nira Canal Department.
Veer, near Shirwal, 27th August, 1881.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the undersigned till noon, on the 8th of September, 1881, for CONSTRUCTING the following MASONRY WORKS on the portion of the NIRA CANAL between WADGAUM and PANDARA.

1 Aqueduct.
3 Culverts.
5 Super-passages.
1 Over Bridge.

2. Plans, specifications, schedule of quantities and conditions of contract can be seen, and forms of Tender and all necessary information obtained by application at this office on or after the 5th proximo.

3. In the case of accepted Tender, the Contractor will be required to deposit 10 per cent. as security on the value of work done.

4. The authority for the acceptance of Tender will rest with Government.

5. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept or recommend the lowest or any Tender.

J. E. WHITING, C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Nira Canal.
Veer, near Shirwal, 27th August, 1881.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 29th inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at their premises first floor),

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 27.

ANOTHER withdrawal of £200,000 from the Bank of England for America took place yesterday, and, judging from the various indications apparent, a continuance of the drain is anticipated. The most noticeable feature is the further decline in the New York Exchange on London to 84·79 per £ sterling, but the movements in Securities in London point to a similar conclusion. Consols yesterday receded ⅜ to 99½, and although French Rentes remain unaltered at 117¼, and the 3½ per cent. Indian Loan at 103, Enfaced Rupee Paper shows a fall of ½ to ⅝, Fours being quoted at 82¾, and Fours-and-a-half at 90.

In the produce markets, Coffee and Cocoanut-oil are unaltered. Linseed comes unchanged, with the exception of 6d. in the spot value of Bombay. Rapeseed is quiet, and partially 6d. per quarter lower. Wheat is quoted partially 3d. to 6d. per quarter lower in London, while the Liverpool quotations for Bombay qualities give a rise of 3d. to 4½d. per, cental.

An advance of 10s. per ton is quoted in Copper Braziers. The Manchester Piece-goods market Reuter reports as dull, but private messages do not give any lower prices; on the contrary, producers of Cloth seem as difficult as ever to deal with.

The tone of the Liverpool Cotton market, however, admits of no two interpretations. Yesterday, with sales of only 7,000, the market closed dull at a decline of 1-16d. in Americans on the spot, and to-day's market is again dull, sales 6,000 bales, Americans to arrive being quoted 1-32d. lower.

If Reuter's advices are correct though, it is difficult to understand the movements in New York. Yesterday, in the face of large receipts, ready Mid-Uplands advanced from 12⅛ to 12⅜ and November shipment 6 points to 10·93, whilst to-day Futures come 2 points lower, ready ⅜ cent. higher at 12⅜ cents per lb. The only explanation possible is that the high prices prevailing in Liverpool a few days ago for early shipment, have induced sellers to contract for more Cotton than has been actually available, but if so the squeeze is not likely to last long, as new Cotton is being pushed forward with great rapidity, giving every indication of an early crop.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
Week's Receipts	35,000	20,000	5,000
" Exports to U. K.	20,000	6,000	11,000
" " to Continent	5,000	3,100	2,000
Total Receipts since 1st Sept.	5,780,400	4,922,300	4,440,800
" Exports to U. K. "	2,780,600	2,539,900	2,653,000
" " to Continent "	1,720,700	1,307,000	1,398,300
" Stock in the Ports	223,000	135,000	66,000
Saturday's Receipts	6,000	1,600	2,400

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 26th instant compares with the corresponding date of the two previous years as follows :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
Total supply of all kinds	1,760,000	1,305,200	1,041,210
" " " Surats	145,000	402,410	445,800

For the U. K. only the figures are :—

Stock in Liverpool	747,000	624,300	416,930
" London	45,000	46,850	58,310
American Afloat	70,000	29,000	19,000
E. Indian "	96,000	100,000	113,000
	956,000	800,150	607,270
Price of Mid-Uplands	6¼d.	7 3-16d.	6 13-16d
" Fair Dhollera	4 3-16d.	4 15-16d.	5 5-16d.
Difference	2 11-16d.	2⅛d.	1⅜d.

EXCHANGE.—The reported rise in Bar Silver at home to 51¼d. per oz. being confirmed by Kemp's telegrams to hand this morning, the market opened firm with an advance of 1-32d. in Bank and 1-16d. in private paper. The fact, however, that some of the Banks are more willing buyers and less anxious forward than ready, indicates that a very considerable portion of the present rise is due to the slight squeeze for Money which now exists, and as that passes away, as it undoubtedly must do in the course of a short time, sterling exchange may take a quieter turn for a time. We quote at the close :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 15-16d.	per rupee.
Do. telegraphic	1s. 7¾d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 8 3-16d.	"
Credits, 3 "	1s. 8 9-32d.	"
Documents, 3 "	1s. 8 5-16d.	"
Francs 3 "	27 11	"

On Calcutta the demand rate has advanced to ½ per cent. premium, but 60 days' sight remains as before at ⅝ to ¾ per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has continued dull, and notwithstanding reports of several large speculators having shown ability to take up their purchases for delivery on 1st proximo, values are again lower, Fours being quoted at Rs. 99¾, Fours-and-a-half at Rs. 109.

SHARES.—Being a partial holiday amongst the natives there has not been much doing to-day, but if anything the tendency has been a trifle steadier. Banks are unaltered, but Spinning and Weaving Companies have mostly recovered Rs. 5 of the previous decline. Colaba Land Co.'s shares are Rs. 30 lower at Rs. 930. Bombay Burmah Trading are Rs. 30 lower.

COTTON has been very quiet, and for export we have not heard of a single transaction nor are prices quotably altered. The quotation of 4½d. for Good Fair Omras, July-August shipment Canal, is about the rate at which Cotton about ½d. under the class can be bought here to-day without Commission.

SEEDS are unchanged. WHEAT continues in strong request, and as high as Rs. 36 has been paid for Best White in the Bazaar.

FREIGHTS are firm but no dearer, and the actual transactions to-day have been small, no new charters being reported.

IN PIECE-GOODS there is very little doing owing to the native holidays.

COALS are steady at unchanged values.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	11p. ct.	727½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	800
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	650
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	120
Chart'd Bank I. & C.	40,000	20	all	6 do.	310
Chart'd Mercantile	30,000	25	all	6 do.	300
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	284	all	10½ do.	600
National Bank of India	37,328	25	12½	2½ do.	110
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	295

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,400
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	100	50	105
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	1,000	100	5	140
Alfred Manufacturing Company	1,000	1,700	500	35 p. s.	670xd.
AllianceCotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	...	...	1,100
Bhownuggur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	975
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,100
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	40 p. s.	850
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	50	1,010
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	995
Empress S. & W. Co.	736	500	all	25 p. s.	765
Ditto (New issue)	400	500	150	...	450
Golam Baba S. Co.	1,000	500	400	20	555
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,150
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,180
Jafier Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	675
Jewraz Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	60 p. s.	1,235
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	1,000xd.
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	15 p. s.	1,155
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100 p.s.	1,925
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	500	...	650
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	75	1,660
Mazagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	12 p. s.	272½
Morarjee Goculdas	1,000	1,000	1,000	60	1,350
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,115
New Great Eastern	1,100	1,000	1,000	40 p. s.	1,235
Oriental	4,000	625	625	40	692½
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,500	500	500	...	190
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	65	1,200xd.
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,155
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	50	1,150
Southern India	600	500	Rs. 20	...	750
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	60	1,060xd.
Western India S. & M. Company	1,120	1,000	200	15	810

PRESS COMPANIES.

Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50	1,000
Spinning Co	100	500	all	18 p.ct.	
Co., Kur					425
	200	2,000	1,100	132 p.s.	1,050
Co.					
	750	2,400	2,200	375	180
	625	1,000	1,000	20 p.s.	900
	500	500	all	40	470
		250	all	10	25
		1,880	1,880	50	910
			all	100	250
				50	1,125
				00 p.s.	2,925
				p. s.	445
					460
					230
					175

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Gertrude, 887 tons, Captain J. Sargent, sailed on the 27th instant for Marseilles with a general cargo.

THE steamer Columbian, 1,494 tons, Captain G. W. Baldwin, sailed yesterday for Aden and Jeddah, with a general cargo and 1,000 pilgrims including the children.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Calcutta, 548 tons, Captain S. Davison, arrived in harbour on the 27th instant from Kurrachee (24th August) with a general cargo, four deck passengers, and 66 crews of steamer Goa.

ARRIVAL.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
27	Calcutta	Davison	Kurrachee, Aug. 24.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander	Destinations.
27	Memnon	Martin	Calcutta.
	W. G. Russell	Evans	Rangoon.
	Peeress	Short	E. Point.
	Lertrude (s)	Sargent	Marseilles.
28	Columbian (s)	Baldwin	Jeddah.

CALCUTTA.

Aug. ARRIVAL.

23 Carlisle Castle ..Low .....Melbourne, July 3.

DEPARTURES.

August 23.—Steamer Thessaly and a steamer (numbers undistinguishable). Ship Majestic. Barque Ann Millicent.

MADRAS.

Aug. ARRIVAL.

25 Asia ..... Rangoon & N. Ports.

Aug. DEPARTURE.

24 Lyra ..... Coast.

Africa ..... Calcutta via N. Ports.

DAILY IMPORTS.—AUGUST 27.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Britannia (s)—50 cases school slates, Essoofally Abdoolally.

FROM LONDON.

Kaieteur (s)—6 cases glassware, Nanjee Canjee; 50 cases matches, Abdoolally Shaik Adam; 14 casks iron wire, Bhayemeya Ebramjee.

Rosetta (s)—2 cases bacon and hams and 2 cases cheese, Sorabjee Hormasjee Bottlewalla; 2 cases Berlin wool, 10 cases cheese, and 1 case leathers, Jaffer Noor Mahomed; 20 cases soda water corks, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

Mirzapore (s)—8 cases cochineal, Jamsetjee Brothers and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Sumatra (s)—50 boxes brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

Singapore (s)—25 cases gin, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 27.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Britannia (s)—1,269 tons wheat, Benn, Ashley and Co.; 23 bales cotton twist waste, Abdooi Hoosein Heptoola and Co.; 28 bales hides, Shaik Woodwanaily and Co; 28 bales hides, Mahomedaily and Co.; 37 bales wool, Killick, Nixon and Co.

Trentham Hall (s)—100 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co.; 5781 cwts myrabolams, Sh Brothers; 800 cwts wheat, Razubally Aly Ruza.

FOR LONDON.

Lombardy (s)—152 bales wool, 61 bales skins, 188 bales leathers, 3,734 ingots tin, 7,384 packages copper, and 4 bales rabbit skins, The P. and O. Co.; 7 cases shawls, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Gertrude (s)—3,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

Sumatra (s)—12 boxes garnet stones, M. Mondolfo and Co.

FROM GENOA.

Sumatra (s)—200 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Dido (s)—29 bales twist, Ardaseer Merwanjee.

FOR HONGKONG.

Dido (s)—200 bales twist, Tata and Co.; 30 bales twist, Ardaseer Merwanjee.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 29.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

525-80—Nanu and H.—Muncherjee Jewanjee Panthucky vs Pestonjee Hormusjee Panthucky—Payne and G.

68-80—Crawford and B—S. de Esperance and others vs L. de Souza and others—Tobin and R.

19-81—Smith and F.—Manockjee Sorabjee Mehta vs Maneckbai and others.

489-79—H. Bicknell.—Itcharam Gungadass vs Nandlal Beharilal and others—Shapoorjee and T., and A. and H.

109-79—Payne and G.—Shapoorjee Rustomjee Maistry vs Doosabhoy Bezonjee and others—Ardeshir and H.

107-81—Chaik and W.—Eduljee Bapoojee vs Dhunjeebhoy Jewajee Desai—J. C. Cama.

1-81—Crawford and B.—Cursondass *alias* Kalla Purshotum vs Vundruvandass Purshotumdass and others—S. and T. N. and H. M. M. Munshi.

407-80—Shamrum P.—Raghunathdas Junnadass vs Karamsey Madhowjee and others—H. Bicknell.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

96-81—Crawford and B.—Gopaldass Purshotumdass vs Chapsey Gopaldass and others—Smith and F.

230-81—Smith and F.—Sir Mungaldass Nathoobhoy vs Krishnabai & another—C. L. and O. & H., C. & B.

357-80—Chaik and W.—Kalwant Ganoojee vs Janardhun Purshotumjee and others—Shamrao, and Crawford and B.

615-79—Jefferson, B. and D.—Devbai vs Itchalal Vundravandass and others—J. Macfarlane and C. and W.

115-80—Chaik and W.—Dayabhoy Hurridass vs Itchalal Vundradass and others—J. Macfarlane.

78-80—In person (a pauper)—Ismail Khan and another vs Abdool Gani and others—In person.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.)

Such of the following New Long Causes fixed for to-day, which either party has informed the Prothonotary or the Deputy Registrar will be defended, will not be called on until any consent Decree and undefended suits in the list are disposed of. Defended suits will stand over and be taken in their order.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
New Long Causes.

277-81—J. Macfarlane.—Ruttonsey Damjee and others vs Canjee Purbut and others.

279-81—Tobin and R.—Raghoonath Gunesh Naik vs Atmaram Venayek Patker—M. H. Khan.

Long Causes.

532-80—Jefferson, B. and D.—Runchordas Canjee vs Burjorjee Pallonjee Mehcerjee—H. Bicknell—part heard.

379-80—Jeuerson, B. and D.—Dewkabai vs Nanbai and others—R. M. Syani and H. Bicknell—Part heard.

573-79—M. H. Khan—Khushboy Peerbhoy vs Memon Sulleman Joosub.

538-80—Jefferson B. and D.—Luckumsey Rowjee vs Hurbum Nursey and another—Muljee and B. and Smith and F.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 23.

Ducat, Major, R. E., on leave, from Poona.

AUGUST 26.

Wright, Capt., R. E., from leave, from England.
Beaver, Capt., R. A., from leave, from England.
Hatch, Surg., from leave, from Poona.

AUGUST 27.

Bowles, Lieut., 1st Batn. East Surrey Regt., on duty, from Dinapore.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 27.

Ducat, Major, R. E., from leave, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT.-COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, August 29.

1. There will be Squad Drill at the Town Hall, on Wednesday next, the 31st instant, at 9 p.m.

The Manual, Firing and Bayonet exercises will be practised. There will be Sword Exercise for Officers and Serjeants. All members are requested to attend.

2. The Range at Colaba is closed for Musketry Practice until Wednesday next, 31st instant, for repair of stop Butt by the Government contractor.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Lieut. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HEAD-QUARTERS.
Poona, August 26.

The C.-in-C. is pleased to make the following appointments :—

6th Regiment N. I.—Surgn. A. R. Campbell, M.D., to officiate in medical charge, vice Surgn. Koyajl.

The following promotions and postings of R. A. officers have been made :—

Col. C. E. Oldershaw, C. B., 2nd Bgde., has been placed upon the Seconded List.

Lieut. H. H. Pengree, Ord. Dept., seconded List, has been promoted Capt. on that List.

Lieut. G. R. Challenor, C-C, has been promoted Capt. into C-2, vice Law, deceased.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Jacobabad Station Order.—Dated 28th July, 1881, appointing Lieut. G. F. A. Gavin, Adjt. and Offg. 3rd Squad. Comdr., 3rd Sind Horse, to be Station Staff Officer in addition to his other duties.

Royal Artillery.—Regtl. Order by the Officer Comdg. R. A., Bombay Dist., appointing Lieut. W. H. Cummings, R. A., acting Adjt. R. A., in that Dist., vice Capt. W. G. Mulloy.

Rifle Brigade (1st Battalion.)—Regtl. Order, dated 28th April, 1881, notifying that Lieut. C. A. Lamb will perform the duties of Instr. of Musketry, in the absence of Lieut. H. P. Burne, from 12th March, 1881.

Regimental Order, dated 18th August, 1881, appointing Capt. C. Norcott, Actg. Adjt. to the Battn., vice Lieut. the Hon'ble R. Baillie Hamilton, deceased, with effect from 12th August.

[illegible] Regiment, N. I.—Regtl. Order, dated 14th [illegible] 1881, appointing Lieut. C. R. Phillips, [illegible] Officer and Offg. Adjt. to officiate as [illegible]mdr. in addition to his other duties (no [illegible]cer being available) vice Major [illegible] transferred to the 16th N. I.

[illegible] I.—Regtl. Order, dated 2nd [illegible] Lieut. H. E. Passy, Adjt., [illegible]mdr. in addition to his [illegible] officer being available), [illegible] proceeding to join the [illegible]rmed as a temporary [illegible]der, dated 20th [illegible] J. O. Taylor, [illegible] and Wing [illegible]n furlough [illegible] Fordyce, [illegible] Lieut. [illegible]ties,

The following orders are confirmed :—

Sirhind Division order, dated the 16th June, 1881, notifying that Passed Hospital Apprentice A. A. Allison officiated as Asst. Apothy. to a detachment of the 2nd Batn. Norfolk Regt., from the 12th to the 14th June, 1881.

Gwalior District order, dated the 3rd Aug., 1881, appointing Major A. G. Wynen, Depy. Asst. Adjt. Genl. Gwalior Dist., to act as Depy. Judge Advocate, at a general court martial to be assembled at Morar.

Chunar Garrison order, dated the 1st Aug., 1881, directing Lieut-Col. R. F. Angelo, S. C., to resume command of the garrison and European Invalid Batn., on return from leave, vice Lieut. D. C. Halkett, relieved.

2nd Battalion Liverpool Regiment.—Regtl. Order, dated the 29th July, 1881, appointing Capt. S. N. Roberts to perform the duties of Actg. Adjt. and Qr-mr. to the wing stationed at Changa Manga.

2nd Battalion North Lancashire Regiment.—Regtl. Order, dated the 9th July, 1881, appointing Lieut. E. Davis to officiate as Qr-mr., in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 1st June, 1881, vice Hanlon, on leave.

17th Bengal Cavalry.—Regtl. Order, dated the 26th July, 1881, appointing Capt. E. W. Chalmers, Squad. Officer, on return from leave, to officiate as Squad. Comdr., with effect from the 24th idem, vice Lawrence.

3rd Native Infantry.—Regtl. Order, dated the 7th July, 1881, appointing Capt. G. B. Austin, W. O., to continue, to officiate as Adjt., on promotion, there being no qualified subaltern officer available.

The leave of absence to England for six months, on private affairs, granted to Lieut. W. H. Suart, D. Batty. B. Bgde., R. H. A., in G. O. C. C., dated 25th July, 1881, page 435 is hereby cancelled.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the FloralFountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

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DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.
"AGENTS WANTED."

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

WATERS—HATCH—August 24th, at St. Paul's Church, Poona, by Ven'ble Archdeacon Stead, Surgeon G. Waters, Indian Medical Department, to Eva Winifred, second daughter of Lieut.-General Hatch, R.A.

DEATH.

GOLDING—August 26th, at the European General Hospital, John Golding (G. I. P. Railway), aged 58 years. Poona and other papers please copy

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

MACRURY—August 21st, at Kurrachee, Sind, the wife of Surgeon-Major Macitury, I. M. D., of a son.

CORBETT—August 22nd, at Dum-Dum, the wife of Surgeon-Major R. de la Cour Corbett, Army Medical Department, of a son.

DUGGAN—August 11th, at Knockion, Murree, the wife of Mr. Alex. Duggan, of a daughter.

HUGHES—August 18th, at Adamwhan, the wife of E. W. M. Hughes, Locomotive Superintendent, I. V. and K. S. Railway, of a son.

HOFF—August 22nd, at 8, Russell Street, Calcutta, the wife of Wm. W. Hoff, of a daughter.

LYALL—August 18th, at Shillong, the wife of C. J. Lyall, C. S., of a daughter.

SHERIFF—August 14th, at Shillong, Khasi Hills, the wife of Colonel J. P. Sherriff, Commandant 42nd Regt. A. L. I., of a son.

YOUNG—August 21st, at Mercara Coorg, the wife of Sir W. M. N. Young, Bart., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

RENDLE—PENNY—August 17th, at St. Stephen's Church, Berhampore, Ganjam, by the Rev. Warner Bottley, Ashton William Rendle, to Lizzie Alexander, fourth daughter of Mr. Christr. S. Penny, of York House, Bideford, Devon.

DEATHS.

DANIELL—August 19th, at Brighton, Emma Catherine, wife of Cairnes A. Daniell, Bengal Civil Service.

SORELL—August 19th, at Bolarum, Winifred Nadine Sheffield, daughter of F. Sheffield Sorell, Esq., 3rd Regiment H. C., and Susie, his wife, aged 4 months.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1881.

PARLIAMENT was prorogued on Saturday; the 12th of November being indicated as the formal date for its re-assembling. Putting aside the great measure of the session, it must be confessed that the result of a comparison between the Queen's speech we are able to give to-day and that delivered in January may be fitly described in language borrowed from Browning. "The end of work," with the first session of the present Parliament, as with most human endeavour, seems to strike but a poor balance between the "petty Done" and the "Undone vast." Her Majesty's Ministers thought they were not underrating the demands Ireland would make on their time when [illegible] confined themselves to announcing [illegible]ures for the establishment of county gov[illegible]nt in Ireland, for the further reform [illegible]w of bankruptcy, for the conservancy [illegible]nd the prevention of floods, for revis[illegible]stitution of endowed schools and [illegible] Scotland, for repressing the corrupt [illegible] which, in a limited number of [illegible] were lamentable examples at the last general election." But these measures, one and all—and the list, as we say, was a modest one—have no place in the speech which closed the session, except in the clause in which Her Majesty is made to express her regret at the "absence of further legislation." Like Browning's hero, however, the House of Commons will have to "bear up against its ill-success" as best it can: and we heartily join in the hope that the success of the one measure to which all others have been sacrificed will be "commensurate with the care that has been bestowed upon it by Parliament." If that should happily prove the case the session will be far indeed from having been a failure. The events of the last six months have, we should suppose, brought home to every one, not an hereditary legislator, the truth as to the position of affairs in Ireland. If the session of 1881 shall be found to have restored peace and content to a sister country which, when the remedial measure was taken in hand, was within a measurable distance of revolution, it will assuredly not have lived in vain.

The Queen's relations with Foreign Powers, which were in January said to be "friendly and harmonious," are now described by the former word—and a synonym for it alone. The fact is that we have ceased, through no fault of ours as we contend, to be as much "in harmony with" all the other European Powers as we were six months ago. The French escapade in North Africa has secured beforehand our non-intervention, but none of the political parties in France dream that we have any active sympathy with it. The way in which the elections have gone in that country, perhaps, show that the expedition is very far from commanding the enthusiastic approval of the French people themselves; and we may hope for a restoration of complete harmony between the two great champions of popular freedom and constitutional government in Europe by a change, not in our policy, but in that of the French. Without enquiring too closely into what has been done, we see no reason to believe that the French voter has as yet gone the length of accepting a Republic which is annexation as a passable substitute for an Empire which was not peace. In the meantime it is a satisfaction that we have a Foreign Minister who has been able to safeguard the interests of his country in North Africa without needlessly insulting an ally whose friendship grows in value every year, and a good understanding with whom would appear, in the present melancholy condition of Central and Eastern Europe, to be the strongest single guarantee for the preservation of what of liberty and self-government is left on that Continent. It seems as if the great military monarchies there had combined, as they have done before, to repress the slow growth of liberty in their own dominions, and to stamp out its beginnings in the provinces of the Turkish Empire; and so long as they are permitted to pursue that course, it is to be hoped that the relations of England with them will continue to be "friendly" rather than "harmonious."

"Local autonomy"—which has been wrenched by a perjurer from the Bulgarians—"has been secured to the Boers." We shall set down the sentence in the opening speech on this subject which has been made the subject of so much misrepresentation lately. "A rising in the Transvaal has recently imposed upon me the duty of taking military measures with a view to the prompt vindication of my authority, and has of necessity set aside for the time any plan of securing to the European settlers that full control over their own local affairs, without prejudice to the interests of the natives, which I had been desirous to confer." Those—and we do not suppose that their number is as small as we could wish it were—who know of no other vindication of the Queen's authority than that given at the point of the bayonet will of course continue to contemplate this sentence as a striking monument of Mr. Gladstone's power of casuistical self-deception. There is, however, no room to doubt that the country is perfectly satisfied with the way in which this pledge has been redeemed, and those who hold that the Ministry have dishonoured the nation cannot refuse to admit that the nation has accepted the disgrace. If they have any intellectual modesty left, that is a reflection which may possibly give them pause.

The reference in the speech to Afghanistan is chiefly noticeable as indicating that there are, in quarters likely to be well informed, anticipations that an amicable settlement between the Amir and Ayoub Khan is not wholly out of the question. Our readers will have noticed that within the last day or two rumours of a similar tendency have been telegraphed to us from Lahore and Simla.

The last para. of the speech, if we read it right contains an intimation which we receive with great regret. There has been considerable disappointment felt at the circumstance that the Government have not been able to mark the passing of the Land Bill by a political amnesty in Ireland. But the Coercive Act itself expires by lapse of time in a few weeks; and this para. is the first intimation that Government are not without apprehensions that it may be necessary to provide for its continuance. A few weeks will show us whether the message of peace is to be received in the spirit in which it has been sent, or whether Mr. Parnell will be able to continue to "agitate."

IT has often been said that the position of the Government of India as a great landlord imposes duties and obligations which elsewhere are more properly left to private enterprise. Under this view the State has launched upon the work of roads, railways, and canals which, according to the school of the old economists, should be left to the public. The modern view, with a wider experience, recognises that in many cases the initiation of Government is necessary and beneficial, and nowhere should this initiation be more exercised than in India, where the Government are so far removed from the governed in all those mechanical arts which distinguish modern civilization. This view is recognised and adopted, and to it we owe a series of efforts to introduce great railways and great canals, and not only these, but efforts to introduce new staples of commerce and to improve the old. Tea, cinchona, cotton, and tobacco are familiar instances of more or less successful efforts to create new industries for the people. This initiation of new practices is peculiarly suited to a country which has fallen behind in the race of improvement, and where the general poverty is such, and the ordinary rate of interest so high, as to work against any enterprise which is new or doubtful. Men who can turn over their money at 9 or 12 per cent. are not usually willing to enter into schemes which, even if successful, would hardly give them a better return. The possible extra one or two per cent. is not worth the risk. The present time, however, is exceptional: money has been accumulating; the rate of interest has fallen; and the soukar, who has until now never been at a loss to invest his money profitably in loans to ryots, finds that the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act has so interfered with the relations between debtor and creditor, that he has suspended his operations, and looks elsewhere for an investment for his money. Possibly, the late rise in Government securities, and the success of the new loan, is a consequence of the diversion of his capital in this direction. The credit of the Government is high, but as this depends upon the welfare of the people, it will be destroyed if the latter is neglected. And it is astonishing to contemplate the short-sighted way in which the Bombay Government have proceeded to surround the creditor with difficulties, so as to oblige him to retire with disgust from his work. A few cases of oppression on the part of creditors—cases which are common all the world over—have been made the ground of a crusade against the whole body of money-lenders with the philanthropic but mistaken idea of curing all the evils of the ryot. Don Quixote charging at a windmill was not a more ludicrous spectacle. It is difficult to understand how heroic measures of this kind could have commended themselves to the Bombay Government. It ought to have been obvious that so unrighteous an interference with the credit system of the country would be followed by a prolonged paralysis, if not by the utter destruction, of credit. And what measures, we might ask, were taken to anticipate this collapse? Beyond passionate assertions, to which no amount of repetition can lend any force, that no harm had been done and credit was as good as ever, not a hand was stirred to stop the evil; but assertions are not facts, and the fact is that the business of the country, as indicated by the stamp revenue alone, has fallen off by more than one-third in the first year of the new Act; and the same alarming rate of decrease is going on unchecked. The practical question, however, is how to save the ryot from sinking further. Government profess to be willing to lend for improvements; but, as with everything that is Government, the process is too prolonged and too involved to suit the simple nature of the transaction. Nor is it only for improvements that the ryots wish to borrow; and it is little use to lend them money at fair rates for improvements, when they are driven to borrow for other necessities at rates which they cannot afford to pay. Here is the utility of a bank, which would not look at the object of a loan, but the security offered. The collapse of credit has forced this question of an agricultural bank into prominence, and as Government are responsible for the collapse, it is but reasonable that they should attempt to resuscitate credit by supporting the bank, if not actively, at least with benevolent approval. A small guarantee for a limited number of years would solve many difficulties; but, whether with it or without it, some legislative assistance would be necessary. Half the difficulty in the way of lending money is the difficulty of the cost of recovery. For a bank lending to agriculturists, who are the mainstay of the Government, and their revenue, some special securities, and facilities for the recovery of debt are obviously necessary: a first charge upon the crop, or the occupancy value of the land, after the Government taxes are satisfied, for instance. Dealing as the bank would do with thousands of clients, each for a small sum, it would not be possible to worry it with attention to protracted law suits. A simple procedure, by which the fact of the loan and the instalments repaid are made indisputable, would be a sufficient guarantee that the bank would not exert the penal clauses of its charter except as against persons who have failed to make repayment. Mr. Wedderburn has not given us the details of his scheme, and it would be premature to do so until an understanding has been arrived at with the Government; but we assume that the Government will not be so ill advised as not to recognise the great utility of an agricultural bank. It is obvious that the only way of defeating usury is by organising an institution which can afford to lend at low interest, and which at the same time would be conducted on purely business principles. In return for the concessions and assistance the bank would receive, the State would be entitled to fix the highest rate of interest which the bank might charge, and thus, without any usury laws or Relief Acts, the ryot would be enabled to obtain loans on fair terms. There are thousands of creditors at this moment who have not the smallest hope of recovering their debts, and who are engaged in collecting small instalments at odd intervals, who would be most willing to compound their claims for a lump payment; but the debtors are unable to make this lump payment, and one of the most profitable fields for the employment of the bank's capital would be the composition of these debts, to the great relief of both debtor and creditor. With a summary procedure for the recovery of its loans and the security of the land for its advances, we fail to see the possibility of failure in the scheme. The cost of administration might be high at first, for it might be necessary to employ a large staff of brokers to push the business of the bank; but in time, as its operations became well understood and widely known, the cost would decrease, and at any rate the profits would always be higher than the cost of commission and working. For many years the State has tried to induce the ryots to apply to it for loans at 6½ per cent. interest, but the people have steadily refused to borrow from the State. Turning from this offer, the people have borrowed at 18 to 30 per cent. from the village Marwarri and the city soukar; and this refusal to borrow from the State has deeper grounds than the mere delays and formalities preliminary to the loan. If truth were to be told, they have a rooted distrust of the Government, and will not treat with it; and under any circumstances it would be more politic to approach them indirectly, through the medium of a guaranteed or an assisted bank, than directly. The Act for loans for land improvements has confessedly failed, and the tagai system has always been lifeless; but the few loans made by Government have never been lost. The feeling of honour which obliges a debtor to pay what he owes is peculiarly strong within the ryot; he is only exasperated at attempts to make him pay more than he owes, and as there is no fear that the bank would err on that score, the action of Government in supporting the bank unostentatiously would be doubtless far more successful than Relief Acts or Land Improvement Acts.

THE list of persons who have promised to contribute papers on missionary subjects to the series edited by members of the Oxford Mission contains some distinguished names. The colour would seem to be distinctly Anglican; so that the series will be a kind of counterpoise, we suppose, to the *Evangelical Review*, an organ of missionary work, which is also published at Calcutta. It is the misfortune of publications of this kind that they seldom come into the hands of

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]
(By Red Sea Cable.)

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

LONDON, AUGUST 27.

Parliament was prorogued to-day until the 12th of November.

Her Majesty, in her speech, says that her relations with all Foreign Powers continue to be cordial and amicable.

Her Majesty then makes allusion to the satisfactory settlement of the Greek frontier question, to the assurances given by France regarding Tunis and Tripoli, to the Transvaal Convention which has secured local autonomy to the Boers, and to the suspension of hostilities in Basutoland.

Her Majesty then mentions the withdrawal of her forces from Kandahar, and says she has no reason to conclude that peace will be disturbed on the North-West Frontier of India through the contest now going on between the Amir and Ayoub Khan, and adds that it will be her object, whilst respecting Afghan independence, to promote peace by her friendly offices, when the opportunity should offer for a restoration of peace.

With respect to the Treaty of Commerce with France, Her Majesty says that negociations are at present suspended, but it will continue to be her desire to use her best efforts towards the conclusion of a treaty on favourable terms.

Her Majesty hopes that the benefits of the Irish Land Act will be commensurate with the care that has been bestowed upon it by her Parliament.

The recent regulating of her forces, Her Majesty says, will not fail to render more efficient the military organization of the country.

In conclusion, Her Majesty regrets the absence of further legislation during the past session, and expresses a hope that the condition of Ireland may so improve as to enable her Government to either dispense with or abate coercive measures in that country.

THE MOVEMENTS OF AYOUB KHAN.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 28.

It is reported from Kandahar that Ayoub, with his army, was expected to march on the 28th.

Sartip Nur Mohamed, with cavalry, is one march forward towards Kelat-i-Ghilzai.

The principal chief of the Hotak Ghilzai has come to Kandahar.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]
(By Red Sea Cable.)

NEW DEAN OF WESTMINSTER.

LONDON, AUGUST 27.

The Reverend G. G. Bradley, Master of University College, Oxford, has been appointed Dean of Westminster, in the place of the late Dean Stanley.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

Mr. Grant-Duff, the new Governor of Madras, sails for India on the 5th October.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

The *Standard* publishes a paragraph stating that it has been decided to prolong the term of office of the present Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for six months.

RUSSIAN TURKESTAN RAILWAY.

The *Daily News* publishes a telegram stating that the Russian Turkestan Railway has been completed as far as Bami.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 26.

The condition of President Garfield is almost hopeless.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, AUGUST 26.

The Bombay mails of the 9th instant arrived at Brindisi to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, AUGUST 26.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Kangra, outward bound for Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here on the evening of the 25th instant.

SUEZ, AUGUST 27.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Quetta, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this afternoon.

LIVERPOOL, AUGUST 27.

The Hall Line s. s. Rydal Hall left here for Bombay this afternoon.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, AUGUST 26.

Total Week's Sales of Cotton	49,000	bales.
" " Surats	3,000	"
" " Imports of Cotton	50,000	"
" " Surats	4,000	"
" Stock of Cotton	474,000	"
" " Surats	63,000	"
" Stock of Cotton in London	43,000	"

LONDON, AUGUST 26.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet.

Fair Dholleras	4 3-16
The Manchester Market has been dull.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	6
32 " do.	7-1½
40's Mule Twist	0-9¼
3¼ per cent. Sterling Loans	103
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	82½
4½ " do.	90
3 " Consols for account	99¼
5 " French Rentes	117¼
Bar Silver	51¼

The sum of about £200,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for North America.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(AUGUST 28.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Busreh. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Busreh. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

FRIDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 26.

At 10 p.m.	80·5 Farht.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27.

At 6 a.m.	78·6
" 10 a.m.	81·1
" 2 p.m.	83·0
" 4 p.m.	83·0

SATURDAY, NIGHT, AUGUST 27.

At 10 a.m.	79·7

SUNDAY, AUGUST 28.

At 6 a.m.	77·1
" 10 a.m.	83·3
" 2 p.m.	85·4
" 4 p.m	84·1

THE *Bombay Catholic Examiner* notices with pleasure on the Prize List of Beaumont College, old Windsor, two names that will be familiar to many of our readers, especially to those who remember the lamented Judge O'Leary, and are acquainted with Lt.-Col. J. Sexton, the whilom Commandant of the Bombay Volunteers. Master C. E. O'Leary carried off the £5 prize for Classical Honours in the class of Poetry, and Master J. Sexton took the prize of First in the Class of Rudiments.

ACCORDING to reports current at home, Sir William Muir, the Director-General of the Army Medical Department, will be succeeded, when he retires in May next, by Surgeon-General Thomas Crawford.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENDERSON, C. S. I., Superintendent of Thuggee and Dacoity, goes on leave next month, but his appointment will not be immediately filled up.

THE Government of India is pledged to take some action in reference to the Vernacular Press Act, and the *Pioneer* believes that the question is at present in the stage of being referred to local Governments for opinions. Some of these have been received, and some are still expected. "But if the wishes of the Secretary of State are to prevail, it is hardly probable that the opinions of the local Governments will determine the colour of the legislation to be attempted next cold weather."

OWING to the prevalence of cholera, orders have been issued for the removal of the European garrison and their families from the Lahore fort, leaving only a native guard. A camp will be formed at Okarah. Cholera is still very bad at Lahore; there were 11 deaths among the prisoners of the Central Jail on Tuesday. At Jullunder also the epidemic is very severe; but in most other places in the Punjab the disease is dying out.

MIAN GUL, the Akhund of Swat, who lately visited Kabul, the Lahore paper hears, has left the city on his way back. Our contemporary's correspondent adds that Mian Gul has been using his spiritual influence with the chiefs and people on the Amir's behalf. He is said to have received valuable presents from Abdul Rahman. Nor is Mian Gul the only saint whose good graces the Amir is believed to be cultivating. Merchants and others from the Kabul direction say that he has promoted a younger son of Muski Alam to a State office.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* remarks:—"It is a matter for grave concern that, notwithstanding the fact that cholera continues to rage in Lahore, as it does to a lesser extent in Jullundhur, none of the chief medical officers, with the exception of Deputy Surgeon-General Beatson, have left their hill retreats, to view the scene of its ravages and endeavour, by any means in their power, to assuage its severity. The Surgeon-General with the Government of the Punjab, the Sanitary Commissioner, and his two deputies, and the Inspector-General of Prisons—all these gentlemen we should naturally expect to find doing something more than hazarding conjectures, offering advice, or giving orders from the various hill sanitaria where they are enjoying the soft summer weather. According to the Punjab Civil List, the salaries of these five officers aggregate Rs. 6,650 per mensem, and for this sum we are surely entitled to some personal supervision of the infected districts, even though it be at some inconvenience to the officers concerned. It may be said that they are carrying on the administrative work of their departments at Simla, and this may be true enough; but they could carry on that work equally well in Lahore, during the hot months, as they do in the cold, being at the same time on the spot to give their advice and help."

QUESTIONS as to who shall and who shall not get medals for the Afghan War, the *Pioneer* understands, are still pending. "Some person or persons must be scandalously neglectful of their proper business when arrangements of this kind drag so frightfully. Most likely the papers on the subject are stuck fast in one of those official bogs, the India Office or the Horse Guards. As regards the soldiers concerned, the right thing will probably be done in the slow progress of time; but the delicate questions which require settlement, while the facts relating to them are readily verified, relate to persons who, while not actually combatants by name, have been at the front in the course of duty and repeatedly under fire. Some political officers, for example, come into this category. It is *not* the case, as some writers have ill-naturedly alleged, that the Indian Government has tried to establish some ruling in this matter which may secure the medal to the Foreign Secretary, Sir Alfred Lyall, merely because he paid a visit to Kabul. No such arrangement has been thought of, and Sir Alfred Lyall is one of the last men in India who would accept an unearned decoration. But there are political officers and some others, neither political officers nor soldiers, who most unquestionably ought to have the medal."

IT will be remembered, says the *Madras Mail* that, at the beginning of last year, a number of officers and subordinates of the D. P. W. were induced by Government to retire under certain reductions that were made, and liberal terms, in the shape of bonuses and pensions, were offered. Some of those who retired took up appointments under Local Fund Boards, in consequence of which the bonuses and pensions promised them were forthwith stopped, as Government regarded appointments in Local Fund Boards as quasi Government situations. An appeal was made to the Secretary of State, and we now learn that a telegram has been received by Government from Lord Hartington, directing that all the bonuses and pensions that were withheld should be paid up and that, in addition, four per cent. interest be granted on the amounts stopped, up to date.

A RESOLUTION has lately been issued by the Government of India, concerning the supply of clothing and other articles required for the police in Burmah, which affords another development of the policy for encouraging Indian manufactures. The leading feature of this Resolution is the opening afforded for the exploitation throughout India of woollen manufactures, which have during the last two or three years excited the attention of private enterprise in the North-West Provinces and the Punjab, a woollen mills company already exists at Cawnpore; which has succeeded in producing blankets and other woollen stuffs adapted to the wants of the country. A more ambitious enterprise has been developed in the Egerton Woollen Mills Company at Umritsar (the centre of wool supply in N[orth] India), for which extensive machinery has [been] in the country, and is under course of erection.

THE first of the two Bills relating to the Central Provinces, the Revenue Bill, has long since been an accomplished measure; but the Rent Bill seems likely to prove the battlefield of the contending issues raised by the Bengal Rent Commission. It has been home once to the Secretary of State, and has been approved; but since then it has been overhauled by the Legislative Department, and subjected to so much revision, that it will, a contemporary says, probably be necessary for the revised draft to make a second journey to London, and its coming of age as an Act is a festival not likely to be celebrated for some time.

FROM a report recently submitted to the Government of India, it appears that during the years 1878-79, 371 persons were arrested in the Central Provinces for uttering false coin. Of this number 246 were convicted. In some districts operations were carried on by small parties of coiners. Twenty-three of these gangs, nine of whom came from Hydrabad, were at work in the following districts:—Nagpur, Wardha, Chanda, Balaghat, Mandla, Hoshangabad, Nimar, Narsinghpur, Chhindwara, Bothal, Raipur, and Sambalpur. There is reason to believe that most of these parties were more or less connected, and worked on the same system. The coiners or utterers of the false coin are usually dressed as Mahomedan beggars: they ask for alms, and then offer to give pice in exchange for a rupee on favourable terms. When a rupee is given, they return, after a pretence of examination, a substitute base coin. The men do not appear to have carried on their operations on any extensive scale; they seem to have avoided the larger towns, finding it easier to dupe villagers than townspeople. The coining apparatus found with those who were convicted was not of any elaborate description, and although some of the men admitted that false coining was their hereditary occupation, none had attained any great proficiency in the art.

THE following story told by the *Civil and Military Gazette* it not likely to invigorate the appetite of the European soldiers stationed at Lahore:—The meat cart, belonging to the Commissariat Department, from Mecan Meer, passes up the Mayo-road to the fort daily, with the meat for the soldiers' rations. The butcher or coolie, or whoever he may be, in charge, is invariably in a state of nudity, sprawled out amongst the pieces of meat, the doors flying open, and the meat covered with swarms of flies. Is this not enough to give men cholera? Do not the flies settling on the meat give it infectious matter, especially as the cart has to pass a village where there is an epidemic of cholera? What are the Commissariat thinking about?

THE dispute between the Hindus and Mussulmans of Mirzapur, concering what the former community call the "heinous crime of cow-murder," has been causing a good deal of local excitement for nearly a year. The first public manifestation of feeling took place so long ago as November last. On the 15th of that month one Akbar Ali Khan, a leading member of the Mussulman community, sent a crow to be slaughtered, after the manner of his co-religionists, during the Mahomedan function known as the Qurban. There does not appear to have been any ostentatious parade of the animal, or any intention to wound the feelings of the Hindus. There was no novelty in the matter; and the cow was being led through the town, after dark, to be slaughtered in the usual place. However, a number of city *budmashes* of the Hindu persuasion interfered, without apparent reason, and raised a cry that a cow was to be "murdered," and the Hindu religion, in one of its sacred cities, to be defiled. In a few minutes a vast crowd assembled, shops were hurriedly shut, and but for the prompt action of the police a very serious riot would probably have ensued. Seven of the ringleaders, who were arrested, were at once put on their trial before the magistrate of the district, and imprisoned and held to security. This was the only breach of the peace which occurred in connection with the matter; and it is only due to the leaders of Hindu opinion in Mirzapur to say that, while taking their own means for bringing forward their peculiar views, they appear to have in no way anticipated or instigated the lawless proceedings of their baser adherents. There was, of course, a good deal of excitement and party feeling aroused; and at the time it was thought that the Mohurrum might be made the occasion for a renewal of the disturbance. That festival, however, went off without the slightest incident. The contest has since passed entirely into the courts of law, with the result which we stated yesterday. The agitation against cow slaughter has been by no means confined to Mirzapur, though it was there that the only serious breach of the peace occurred. The propaganda has its head-quarters in Benares; and there were, towards the close of last year, considerable manifestations of feeling on the subject in Jaunpur and several other towns where the Hindu element predominates. One of the curious features in the movement, the *Pioneer* notes, has been the dissemination of a tract in India, which purports to be a species of *eirenikon* from the Mussulman point of view; but which is believed to have been concocted and circulated by the Hindu leaders. This document, which is headed with the *bismillah* in the orthodox Moslem style, has one sheet devoted to exhorting good Moslems to live peaceably with all men; and where they are associated with Hindus to respect their prejudices by refraining from the killing of cows—which the writer assures them is in no respect essential to the most punctilious observance of Islam. In support of this view there is appended a collection of what purport to be *fatwas* under the signature of sundry of the more eminent exponents of the law, living and dead; while the second sheet, the barbarous Urdu of which sufficiently betrays its origin, is filled with a rendering of passages in laudation of the cow extracted from the Vedas and other of the Hindu sacred books.

THE *Indian Daily News* thinks that, in the development of the volunteer moment, preference should be given to infantry for the presidency towns, where garrison work is most needed, but that in the mofussil cavalry are more likely to be useful:—"What we would like would be to see the Government interesting itself in the formation of corps like the Behar Mounted Rifles in various parts of India. It would be a cheap policy in the end which scattered up and down, throughout the Indian provinces, bodies of well-trained and splendidly mounted light cavalry, capable of assembling rapidly, and moving swiftly from point to point, wherever disaffection might raise its head. No doubt infantry are very useful, but they are more or less stationary, and are not capable of being at once available, as would be the case with a good troop of cavalry. Besides, such a troop would have the power, so to speak, of multiplying itself, and thus performing the work which could only, in the case of infantry, be done by a very much larger body of men. The circumstances of the country seem, therefore, to call for volunteer cavalry rather than volunteer infantry; and the spirit shown by the Behar Mounted Rifles is an indication of the way in which the Government might confidently rely upon seeing its efforts for the formation of such a force seconded by the residents in the mofussil."

THE *Pioneer* announces that "an Anglo-Indian Branch of the Theosophical Society, to be called the 'Simla Eclectic Theosophical Society,' was founded at Simla on the 21st instant, under the presidentship of Mr. A. O. Hume, C.B. The objects of the new society are said to be, first, to give countenance and support to the parent Theosophical Society, the character and purpose of which, in the opinion of the members of the new society, are clearly commendable, although, as they think, the subject of unmerited attack; and secondly, to profit, as far as this may be found possible, from the teachings of the so-called adept 'Brothers' of the first section of the Theosophical Society in branches of metaphysical inquiry, in reference to which the members of the new society conceive that these 'Brothers' have acquired far-reaching and accurate knowledge."

THE Tikkari Raj case, which has just been decided in the court of the District Judge in favour of the defendant, is, says the *Englishman*, probably the largest suit that has been tried in Behar since the days of the famous Hutwa case, the value of the interests at stake being set down at some four millions sterling. Commenced early in March last, the case has occupied the uninterrupted attention of the judge, Mr. J. E. Porter, and several leading members of the Bengal bar for a longer period than the celebrated Tichborne trial in England. No expense has been spared by either party to obtain the highest legal assistance, and the cost of the magnificent array of legal intelligence is estimated at four and a half lakhs of rupees; and an appeal is still likely to be preferred in the High Court. The story of the dispute is as follows. About 100 years ago one Sunder Singh, a soldier of fortune, becoming wealthy and therefore powerful, established himself at Tikari, near Gya, and founded a family of Maharajas whose battles have subsequently been rather of a civil than martial character. His estates in time descended to his grandson the Maharaja Het Narayen Singh, who appears to have resided at Patna and to have mixed in European society. The management of his estates devolved on his wife Maharani Indrojit Kuar, who would seem to have displayed many of the high administrative qualities which characterised the history of Indian women 100 years ago. Het Narayen died childless, but is said to have left his widow Indrojit Kuar authority to adopt an heir, with the power she exercised in the selection of the deceased husband of the present defendant Maharani a few months after her husband's death. The plaintiff in the late suit was also a descendant of the same stock, and is the proprietor of 7 as. of the entire Raj estates. He sought to obtain possession of the 9 as., on the ground that the adoption abovementioned was invalid. The whole case eventually turned upon the validity and admissibility of a document by which the plaintiff's father had consented to the adoption as a condition of certain advantages he gained during his lifetime, and to which document the plaintiff himself had agreed as a consenting witness. The efforts made to set this aside have failed, and the court has left the parties as they originally stood. The whole question of the validity of the adoption is yet unsettled, and although the present plaintiff is apparently debarred from contesting it, there is some likelihood that the next natural reversioner may now come forward and challenge the Maharani in possession.

THE MONSOON.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba. In. cts.	In. cts.	Fort. In. cts.	In. cts.	Esplanade. In. cts.	In. cts.	Byculla. In. cts.	In. cts.
Previously regtd.	63	66	67	97	61	40	66	61
Aug. 26 Friday	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 Saturday	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	31
28 Sunday	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	63	66	67	97	61	62	66	92
Aug. 28, 1880	43	77	46	69	39	47	43	28

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort, Esplanade, and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 26th August, 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·706
Temperature of the Air	82·4
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·6
Dew Point	75·9
Relative humidity of Air	·812
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8)	3·3
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	86·2
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	76·7
General Direction of Wind*	W, WSW, WNW, SEW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	169
Fall of Rain*	0·00
Total fall during	18·50
" " year	63·66

* From midnight to midnight.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

(28th August, 1881.)

THE following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast from Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office:—

STATIONS.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea-level.	Reading at 10 a.m.	Thermometer in shade.	Wind. Direction and force.	Mean velocity.	Rain.
	Ins.		Dgs		Mls. p. hr.	Ins.
Karachi	29·773		85·0	W S W	20	0·00
Surat	·832		85·6	W	8	0·00
Bombay	·888		83·3	S W	6	0·03
Ratnagiri	·888		82·8	SW Slight	..	0·00
Karwar	·901		80·1	S W Modt.	..	0·70
Mangalore	·896		80·4	W N W	2	0·32
Calicut	not received.					
Cochin	·932		80·5	S S E	1	0·03
Masulipatam	·841		89·0	S W	..	0·00
Madras	·851		89·0	W N W	7	0·00
Negapatam	·867		86·0		6	0·13

RAINFALL ON THE GUZERAT LINE.

WE have been favoured with the following records of rainfall on the districts intersected by the B. B. and C. I. Railway:—

DIVISION No. 1.

Date.	Panju. Ins.	Cts.	Vaitarna. Ins.	Cts.	Palghur. Ins.	Cts.	Gholwad Ins.	Cts.	Bulsar. Ins.	Cts.	Surat. Ins.	Cts.
Previous.	51	19	60	80	52	41	27	68	43	48	26	57
Aug. 21	0	8	0	11	0	0	0	17	0	85	0	10
22	0	18	0	0	0	20	0	28	0	26	0	0
23	1	25	1	65	0	30	0	4	0	5	0	0
24	0	18	0	25	0	10	0	1	0	3	0	0
Total.	52	88	62	81	53	1	28	18	44	67	26	67

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d per Bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo, American Drug Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon Road London.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Theatre Meeting, Soundy and Co., 5-30.
Band, 25th Bombay Light Infantry, Apollo bunder, 6 p.m. (weather permitting).

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived on Saturday:—Calcutta (s), from Kurrachee.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on Saturday:—Memnon to Calcutta; W. G. Russell, Rangoon; Peeress, E. Point; Gertrude (s), Marseilles. Yesterday:—Columbian (s), to Jeddah.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the band o the 25th Bombay Light Infantry at the Apollo bunder at 6 p. m. (weather permitting):—

March	Bonine Eleise ..... J. H. Massey.
Overture	Crown Diamonds ..... Auber.
Valse	Wein Weib und Gesang..Strauss.
Selection	Reminiscences of Rossini.
Glee	The Chough and Crow.... Bishop.
Galop	The Trooper's ..... Waterson.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Rosetta left the dock on Saturday.

A DRUNKEN BUGGYWALLA.—Fakeera Ismail, a hack buggy-driver, was on Saturday last fined Rs. 5 by Mr. P. Ryan, for being drunk while in charge of a public conveyance, on the day previous, at Girgaum.

BANDORA FEAST.—The annual grand feast of Our Lady of the Mount will be held on Sunday, the 11th proximo. The solemn high mass will be performed at 11½ o'clock a.m. The Novena will commence on Friday, the 2nd proximo.

THE KHOJA COMMUNITY.—H. H. Ali Shah arrived in Bombay from Poona on Friday last. He attended the Jamat Khana on Saturday, on the occasion of the holiday of Ramjaneed. He enjoined the Khojas present to discontinue mourning for his father, the late Aga Khan, and to recommence marriage ceremonies in the community.

THEFT AT A ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL.—The police are instituting enquiries into a theft that was recently reported to have been committed at the Roman Catholic Chapel of N. S. do Gloria at Mazagon. The chapel is alleged to have been entered by means of a false key, and four silver crowns, of the value of Rs. 200, stolen from the images therein.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A coroner's inquest was held on Saturday last at Old Hanooman-lane, on view of the body of a female child, aged nine months, the daughter of Damoodhur Goculdass, a piece-goods merchant. Deceased, it appears, while left in charge of a servant fell from a bale of piece-goods to the stone pavement in the verandah of the house, and died instantaneously. The verdict was that the death of the deceased was caused by injuries received by an accidental fall from a bale of piece-goods.

THE LATE KHAN BAHADOOR BURJORJEE MERWANJEE FRASER.—News has been received of the death of this well-known citizen of Surat, after a few days' illness, at the age of 65 years. The deceased gave Rs. 14,000 for the building of the illuminated clock-tower in the city, and Rs. 6,000 for the construction of seats for the public in the People's Park on the banks of the Taptee; and his other contributions for the public benefit induced Mr. Hope, then Collector of Surat, to bring his name to the favourable notice of Government, who conferred on him the title of Khan Bahadoor. At the performance of the third day's funeral ceremonies Rs. 1,150 were subscribed by his relations to different charitable funds.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A EUROPEAN.—The adjourned inquest into the circumstances connected with the death of Robert Duncan was resumed on Saturday last at the European General Hospital by the coroner, Dr. Blaney. The deceased, it will be remembered, was a saddler recently in the service of Mr. Grant. On Saturday, the 30th July last, deceased was seen to stagger and fall on the Gaumdevi-road. He lay on the ground in an unconscious state, and was removed by the police to the General Hospital, where he died shortly after admission. Dr. J. P. Lyon and Dr. J. McGregor having given evidence, the jury returned a verdict to the effect that death was caused by heat apoplexy.

COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.—On Friday last, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. P. Ryan, the charge of uttering a forged currency note for Rs. 50 purporting to be a genuine currency note of the Calcutta circle, knowing the same to be a forged note, was preferred against Cowasjee Cooverjee, proprietor of a country-liquor distillery at Oorun. Mr. R. V. Hearn, the Public Prosecutor, appeared to conduct the case for the prosecution, and Mr. Pherozeshaw Mehta, barrister-at-law, appeared for the defence. His Worship, after recording the evidence of several witnesses for the prosecution (the cross-examination of these witnesses being reserved by the defendant's counsel), formally committed the prisoner for trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

THE MILL INDUSTRY.—The *Satya Mittra* says:—"Mr. Gordon is fortunate in mill matters in several respects. Last year he purchased the Mandavi Mill, and sold it at a profit of about two lakhs of rupees. He purchased the mere skeleton of the Mazagon Mill at an auction sale, and, after making some alterations, sold it to Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit at a profit of about Rs. 1,50,000. He interested himself in the New Dhurumsey Mills, and purchased a a large number of shares, which rose in price from Rs. 160 to Rs. 1,150 per share. About five months ago he commenced building a new mill on the Mahaluxmee flats. The foundations of it only have up to this time been completed, and yet we hear some Parsees have offered to purchase the whole concern, when completed, at a profit to Mr. Gordon of two lakhs of rupees."

THEFT ON THE B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—Girbar Chiman and Gyan Anuntram, two noted characters, and Shivbux Ramdeen, were on Saturday last brought up on remand and charged before Mr. P. Ryan, prisoner No. 1 with stealing a carpet-bag containing wearing apparel and brass utensils, &c., of the value of Rs. 25, the property of Luximon Chimnajee, while travelling by the up passenger train of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company on the 5th instant, and prisoners Nos. 2 and 3 with the abetment of the offence. Upon the evidence adduced prisoner No. 1 was convicted and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment, and prisoner No. 2 was remanded to the 3rd proximo on the application of Mr. Maneckshaw Dhunjeebhoy, Inspector of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Police, who stated that a witness was on his way to Bombay to identify prisoner as a noted dacoit. There not being sufficient evidence to implicate prisoner No. 3 in the offence, he was discharged with a warning.

CHARGE OF DEFAMATION.

At the Fort Police Court Mr. H. A. Geyer, with his constituted attorney, Mr. Prescott, of Messrs. Prescott and Winter, solicitors, appeared on Saturday last before Mr. C. P. Cooper, and filed the following information, charging Mr. Venayek Trimbuck Talpede with defamation.

Mr. Henry Arthur Geyer deposed.—I am a merchant, and reside in the Fort. I say that Venayek Trimbuck Talpede, who is now representing the agents for the Singer Manufacturing Company, and resides at No 2, Church Gate-street, Bombay, did, on the 4th August, 1881, write and publish a letter in the words and figures following:—

Bombay, 4th August, 1881.

To E. T. Taylor, Esq., G. I. P. R., Wadi Junction, Deccan.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to your letter dated 2nd instant, I have to inform you that Mr. H. Geyer sells the counterfeit machines of inferior construction and manufacture, as they have no good trade repute of their own, and uses our name. Ours is the principal and head office of the Singer Manufacturing Company in India. To avoid deception, buy only at the office of the said company. I have by to-day's book post forwarded our illustrated catalogue, and hope to receive your valued order. I allow on cash payment 5 per cent. discount. For packing case I charge Rs. 2; railway and other charges to be paid by the purchasers.—Yours faithfully,

NUSSERWANJEE MERWANJEE PATELL, Agent, Singer Manufacturing Company.
p.p. V. T. TALPEDE.

I received the above letter by post from the said E. T. Taylor, the person to whom it is addressed. I say that it is untrue that I sell counterfeit machines of inferior construction and manufacture, or that I use the name of the Singer Manufacturing Company because I have no good trade repute of my own. I say that the above statements are calculated to injure my reputation and lower my character in respect of my calling, and I charge the said Venayek Trimbuck Talpede with defamation, and pray that he may be dealt with according to law.

His Worship granted the application, and ordered a summons to issue against accused, returnable on the 2nd proximo.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—Pre-eminently the Cod Liver Oil for use in India and in warm climates. Joseph J. Pope, Esq., late Staff-Surgeon Army, writes: "I found during my Indian experience the worth and character of Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The Oil of Dr. de Jongh places in every one's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized." Sold only in capsuled Imperial Half-pints, Pints, and Quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford and Co., 77, Strand, London.

THE FORT PRESS COMPANY MEETING.

AN extraordinary general meeting of the Fort Press Company convened by the directors was held on Saturday at the Registered offices. Mr. R. P. Bilimoria, Chairman of the board of directors, presided. The requisitionists, in their letter of the 28th ultimo, prayed that the following resolution be submitted for the approval of the meeting:—"That this meeting resolves that the cost of six cylinders and one boiler lately ordered from England for the working of the presses be debited to the assets invested in the Government securities, and which assets belong to the Company." The requisitionists were informed by the board that the directors were advisedly of opinion that the expenses required for the repairs of presses, &c., should come out of the income earned as the first charge, and before recourse was had to the capital of the company, and therefore they requested the requisitionists to reconsider their request for the meeting as well as the proposed submission of their proposal for adoption. The next day the requisitionists answered this communication contending that their proposition was fully in accordance with and in no wise removed from the articles of association of the company.

The Chairman having refused to submit the proposition to the meeting on the ground of its illegality, a discussion took place, in which several of the shareholders simultaneously joined. They pressed the chairman to take the sense of the meeting on the proposition when the latter drew their attention to the purport of an opinion received that day from the Advocate-General, the Hon'ble John Marriott, through the company's solicitors, Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Little, in support of his ruling.

Mr. Bapubhai Kalidas, was about to propose an amendment, but withdrew it in favour of Mr. S. R. Bunsha. The chairman refused to receive Mr. Bunsha's amendment unless the original proposition was proposed and seconded. He stated that before a proposition there could be no amendment by the rules which ordinarily regulated the system of transacting business in meetings.

Mr. Hormusjee Bapujee Gazdar having formally proposed, and Mr. Pestonjee Bapujee seconded the original proposition, Mr. Bunsha proposed the amendment. Before putting the original proposition, the chairman said, he thought it his duty to warn the meeting that if it was passed, it would cause the incurring of serious responsibilities by those concerned, and he would first read to the meeting the case the company's solicitors had prepared, and Mr. Marriott's opinion thereon, so that the subject might have full consideration.

The chairman then read the case and the opinion translating both in the Guzerati language for the benefit of the non-English speaking portion of the shareholders. The opinion ran thus:—

I am of opinion that under the circumstances the cost of the cylinders and boiler ordered out from England cannot be debited to the 25,000 rupees Government Paper. The 25,000 is part of the capital of the Company, and whether the cost of the cylinders and boiler can be debited to this account depends upon the deterioration of the old cylinders and boiler (to replace which the new cylinders and boiler have been ordered) is properly chargeable to capital or revenue; and I am of opinion that such deterioration is properly chargeable to revenue and not to capital, and that the profits cannot be said to have been earned save after the proper allowance or deduction has been made therefrom for the wear and tear of the machinery used in earning such profits. I am not aware of any decision on the point, but my view is aided by clause 65 of table B to Act 19 of 1857 which applies to this company. I am of opinion that a resolution, if passed in the terms mentioned in the shareholders' letter of 28th July, 1881, will not be legal but *ultra vires* of the company. The effect of that resolution is to charge to capital what is properly an income charge, and this leaves the profits which are properly with the cost of the cylinders and boiler for division as dividends amongst the shareholders; and as to the practical result of paying dividends out of capital (vide the National Funds Assurance Company 10 ch. D. 118). If the shareholders pass the resolution, I think the best thing would be to take the opinion of the Court by a special case.

27th August, 1881.

Mr. Chaturbhuj Govindjee urged that in debiting the Rs 25,000 of the last year's account to the capital of the Company the directors were in error; the amount in reality ought to be debited to the property account.

Mr. Muncherjee Cama, coinciding with this opinion, quoted the system of account-keeping observed in the Bank of Bombay by way of example.

Some of the shareholders complained of the Chairman's backwardness in supplying them with their demands for taking the votes; the Chairman uniformly replied to these allegations that he could not be supposed to discharge his duties conscientiously if he were to go on encouraging irregular procedure. His friend, the company's solicitor, Mr. Little, informed him that there was something wrong in Mr. Bunsha's amendment, and consequently its adoption would be contrary to law.

Mr. Bunsha said his amendment seemed to him to be right, but if the matter was thought important enough to justify the framing of the amendment by the interference of Mr. Little, he would willingly submit to that, provided no radical change was introduced in the scheme.

Mr. Bapubhai contended that the shareholders would have to tread the beaten ground over again after the lapse of six months if he understood Mr. Bunsha's amendment properly. He would rather prefer to have the question decided then and there.

Mr. Bunsha explained that after the six months the shareholders were at liberty to resolve what they thought best as regarded their own interests, and they could not in the least be hampered in their action by the directors, who might recommend and suggest, but who could not approve and adopt.

Mr. Bapubhai said that his intention was to sanction the spending of Rs. 7,000 from the present income, an equivalent amount from the next year's revenue and prov

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. COCHINARD, Acting Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL .....Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND .....Dollars 1,900,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.:—
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.
For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.
All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED).
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£150,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

McEWAN'S BEER

CAN always be had at the undernoted address; it is of excellent quality, and is highly recommended.

PRICES FOR CASH.

Quarts..... Rs. 4 12 per doz. in Casks of 4 doz.
Pints ..... „ 3 „ „ 7 doz.
Hogsheads.. „ 60 0 per hhd.

Apply to
WALLACE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay,
or
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGER,
opposite Crawford Market.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CLARETS—Pauillac .....in quarts. Rs. 10 0 per doz.
Pauillac Medoc.. „ „ 10 0 „
BRANDY—Prince Napoleon. „ „ 17 0 „
FROM Messrs. BRANDENBURG, FRERES, BORDEAUX.
CLARETS—Medoc .....in quarts. Rs. 9 12 per doz.
Pauillac..... „ „ 10 0 „
Poutet Canet..... „ „ 11 4 „
Chateau Leoville. „ „ 11 4 „
BRANDY—Giraffe ..... „ „ 17 0 „
Vieux Cognac ... „ „ 21 4 „
FROM ANTON DREHER KL. SCHWECHAT NR. VIENNA.
BEER in cases of 4 dozen quarts.....Rs. 6 8 per doz.
„ „ 6 „ pints ..... „ 4 0 „
TERMS—CASH.
BELL, BRANDENBURG, & Co.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S QUOTATIONS FOR BISCUIT DUBOUCHE & CO.'S COGNAC.

	Credit.	Cash.
* One star, qts .....Rs.	26 0	25 0
* One „ Flasks, per case of 2 doz.	28 0	27 0
* One „ Half-flasks, p. case of 4 „	30 0	29 0
* One „ Crystal Vats, 2 galls. = 1 „	34 0	33 0

BOUTELLEAU & CO.'S THREE-DAGGER COGNAC.

India brand	27 0	26 0
White label	25 0	24 0

COURVOISIER & CO.'S COGNAC.

One diamond	27 0	26 0
One „ Belloive brand	22 0	21 0

TRICOCHE & CO.'S COGNAC.

* One star, qts.	24 0	22 0

JEAN SIBADEY'S COGNAC.

* One star, qts.	20 0	19 8

CUTLER, PALMER & CO., SOLE AGENTS.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per Doz. Quarts.	Per 2 Doz. Pints.
Eugene Clicquot's Carte Blanche....	Rs. 36 0	Rs. 38 0
Heidsick's Dry Monopole.....	„ 57 0	„ 60 0
Sparkling Moselle	„ 28 0	„ 30 0

STILL HOCKS.
From G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer.....	Rs. 16 8	Rs. 19 8
Deidesheimer	„ 17 8	„ 20 8
Geisenheimer	„ 18 8	„ 21 8
Steinwein	„ 24 0	„ ..
Hochheimer	„ 26 12	„ ..
Ruedesheimer	„ 26 12	„ 29 12
Marcobrunner	„ 31	„ 33 8
Queen Victoria Berg	„ 36 8	„ ..
Les Canons	„ 17 0	„ ..

*BRANDY.

F. Dessandier & Co.'s * 1 star Brandy ..	22 0	
Do. do. **2 stars ..	„ 30 0	
Fromy & Rogee's Brandy * * 3 stars ..	„ 32 0	

CLARETS.
From H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Frands	Rs. 14 0	Rs. 16 0
Chateau Leoville	„ 20 0	„ ..
Chateau Lafitte	„ 24 0	„ ..

From MONTHEUIL FRANC FILS AINE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau Labranche	Rs. 22 0	Rs. 24 0
Chateau Larose	„ 22 0	„ 24 0
Chateau Divian	„ 22 0	„ 24 0
Chateau d'Ulman	„ 22 0	„ ..
Chateau des Tours	„ 22 0	„ 24 0

BEER.

IND (COOPE) & Co.'s PALE ALE (1 doz. qts.)	Rs.	5 4
Do. do. do. (1 doz. pints.)	„	3 4
COPENHAGEN PALE ALE ..... (1 doz. qts.)	„	6 0
EXPORT STOUT ..... (1 doz. qts.)	„	5 8
Do. do. ..... (1 doz. pints)	„	3 8

SUNDRIES.

Swiss Bitter from Alpine Plants	Rs. 24 0	Rs. 27 0
John Walker and Son's Old Highland Whiskey	„	..

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.
Bombay, 3rd January, 1881.

THE SUFFERER'S FRIEND:
HENRY'S "THILUM"
EXTERNAL APPLICATION,

A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Sciatica, Stiffneck, Sore Throat, Numbness, Swellings, Weakness or Pains in, or contraction of, the Joints, Pains in the Back, Bruises, Cramps, Nervous Headache, Hemicrania (one side headache), Brow-Ague, Neuralgia, Pains and Stiffness consequent on shooting, Lumbago, or violent exercise, Pains in the Back and Limbs caused by Dengue and other Fevers, and all Muscular Pains; also for Mumps, Paralysis, and Asthma, Colds, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing and Pain on the Chest, Sores, Boils, Eruptions, Ringworm, &c., &c.
A certain and speedy cure for Itch, Musquito bites.
A useful preventive of musquito or [illegible] pots, the same as for a [illegible]
[illegible] charitable hospitals [illegible] H. BOWDEN.
[illegible] particle of [illegible] serious [illegible] the

NUBIAN BLACKING
the most economical one; application lasts a week.
NUBIAN BLACKING
especially recommended for military men.
[illegible]AN BLACKING
is a liquid preparation which does not rub off or soil ladies' skirts.
[illegible]ACKING
is perfectly waterproof, and will retain its lustre in all weathers.
[illegible] preserves the leather, and entirely free from acid.
[illegible] applied with a [illegible] attached to the [illegible] elastic [illegible] crack, [illegible] the [illegible] there

NOTICES.

ATKINSON'S PERFUMERY.

ESS. WHITE ROSE, STEPHANOTIS
WOOD VIOLET. GOLD MEDAL EAU
DE COLOGNE, LAVENDER WATER.
Sold everywhere.
GOLD MEDAL—PARIS, 1878.
Observe Trade Mark.
J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.

KEATING'S INSECT POWDER.

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other Insects, are Destroyed by KEATING'S INSECT POWDER, which is quite harmless to Domestic Animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this Powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clean in application. Ask for, and take no other than "KEATING'S POWDER," as imitations are noxious, and fail in giving satisfaction. Sold by all Chemists in Small Bottles. [481. 758.

TIGERS !
TIGERS !
TIGERS !

£100 EACH for every animal delivered in good condition, from 12 months old upwards; younger ones at less price.

W. JAMRACH, Stoke Newington, London,
Importer of 500 Tigers since 1860.

LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY STEAM COAL.

THIS old and well-known brand is eminently adapted for use and storing in a hot climate, being large, hard, and not so readily affected as other kinds of coal by exposure to weather. It is supplied of the same good quality as heretofore by

J. P. HIGGINSON & Co.,
25, Castle Street, Liverpool, England.

SYDNEY EXHIBITION, 1879
FIRST AWARD FOR
HOCKIN S.
IMPROVED SEIDLITZ POWDER.

FOR IMMEDIATELY PRODUCING SEIDLITZ WATER WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST TROUBLE.

Is prepared from a correct analysis of the celebrated German Spring, the value of which for so many years has been fully recognised by the Medical Profession. From the combination of Saline Salts and Carbolic Acid, action upon the Digestive and Renal Organs is at once effected.

AS A SALINE APERIENT,

It is especially recommended in all cases of Biliousness, Indigestion, Sickness, Headaches, and other AILMENTS which are generally so prevalent in tropical climates. It is cooling, refreshing, and invigorating, and in cases of FEVERS will be found a most convenient and salutary febrifuge. It has stood the test of

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE,

and those who have once taken it continue use, from confidence in its medicinal qualities. As all the ingredients are in one bottle it will be found most

CONVENIENT OF ADMINISTRATION.

Manufactured only by HOCKIN, WILSON & Co., 38, Duke Street, Manchester Square, London.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
BOMBAY: Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited.
CALCUTTA: Messrs. SMITH, STANISTREET & Co.
KURRACHEE: E. SPEECHLY, Pharmaceutical Chemis.

Patronized by the Aristocracy and Elite, extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

V. Protected by the Royal Letters Patent, dated October 11, 1869. R.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.
THE SAFEST AND ONLY RELIABLE
PREPARTION OF PHOSPHORUS.

Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Timidity, Indigestion, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy, DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is acknowledged by the first medical men in Europe as the most efficacious medicine hitherto discovered for Weak and Shattered Constitutions, Nervous Debility, Aversion or Incapacity for Study, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulence, Liver Complaints, Shortness of Breath, Pains in the Head, Pimples, Impoverished Blood, and all diseases caused by a long residence in tropical climates, for which iron, mercury, iodide of potass, &c., are given in various forms, often to the destruction of the patient's health.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Until the introduction of DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, Phosphorus was but seldom prescribed as a medicine, owing to the difficulty in so preparing it that its action could be kept under perfect control. It had been used in Almond and Olive Oils in Sulphuric Ether, in Rectified Alcohol, in Chloroform, and in several advertised medicines; but, in all the hitherto known methods of its preparation, certain irregular results have been experienced. But in the form of DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, its invaluable action on the human system is realized without any of those drawbacks which other modes of preparation invariably produce.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, is prepared on a NEW PRINCIPLE, by which all possibly risk and disagreeable after effects are entirely prevented.

Caution.—Avoid Phosphorus in the form of Pills or Lozenges, as they frequently contain SOLID PARTICLES of Phosphorus, which accumulate in the system, causing serious evils.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is agreeable to the Palate and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties, and as a specific surpasses all the known Therapeutic agents of the present day.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE—Its use enables all debilitated organs to perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual cure by the use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—The ONLY medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks. Beware of counterfeit Phosphodynes and worthless imitations bearing similar names; they are in no way recognized by the medical profession. Being prepared from OBSOLETE Formulas, they are absolutely unreliable, and in some cases positively dangerous.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is Sold in Cases Only by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostani, Madrasse, Bengalle, Chinese, and Japanese Languages accompany each case, without which none can possibly be genuine Phosphodyne. Every case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

☞ ASK FOR
DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
AND DO NOT BE PERSUADED TO TAKE ANY USELESS AND POSSIBLY DANGEROUS SUBSTITUTE.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA.—CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co.; Bathgate & Co.; R. Scott, Thompson & Co. BOMBAY—D. S. Kemp & Co., Sassoon House. MADRAS—Barrie & Co. SIMLA—E. Plomer & Co. LAHORE—E. Gillon & Co. E.; Plomer & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WATCHES.

EDMOND CHARPIE,
WATCH MANUFACTURER,
BOMBAY, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

CAMPAIGN WATCHES ! !

THE CELEBRATED ROBERTS PATENT WATCH.—It is of the finest workmanship, in strong, neat Nickel Silver Case, open-faced Crystal Front, fine and solid KEYLESS ACTION, with improved Set Pin. PATENT LEVER ESCAPEMENT, JEWELLED in Rubies, and is so constructed as to bear with all climates and shocks, and is not at all affected by riding or walking. Specially adapted for OFFICERS, ENGINEERS, and RAILWAY OFFICIALS.
PRICE Rs. 25 (CASH).

THE PRIME.—A strong anddurable double-case SILVER LEVER WATCH, well adapted for rough usage and keeping accurate time.
PRICE Rs. 25. (CASH).

THE SAME with horizontal Escapement, Rs. 20 (Cash).

LARGE STOCK OF WATCHES.
From Rs. 10 to Rs. 600.

ALL WATCHES are regulated and timed before they are despatched. EACH WATCH is forwarded free with written guarantee to any part of India.
All orders should be accompanied by remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

EDMOND CHARPIE,
WATCHMAKER, BOMBAY.

SOUNDY AND COMPANY, LIMITED,
IMPORTERS AND MAKERS OF
PIANOFORTES, AMERICAN ORGANS AND HARMONIUMS.

The stock now on hand comprises a varied assortment of
FIRST-CLASS IRON-FRAMED PIANOS.
Instruments can now be hired on the
TIME PAYMENT SYSTEM
EXTENDING OVER ONE, TWO, OR THREE YEARS.
A liberal discount being allowed for cash payment.
Terms may be ascertained on application.

MILITARY BAND INSTRUMENTS.
Every kind of Musical Instrument available, also Musical Fittings and appurtenances.
NEW SHEET MUSIC
from the leading publishers of
ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, AND ITALY.

THE FINE ARTS.
OIL-PAINTINGS, WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS,
OLEOGRAPHS, CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS, ENGRAVINGS,
ALSO STATUARY AND OTHER ARTICLES OF ART AND VERTU.
PICTURE-FRAME MAKING AND GILDING.
Pictures renovated by an experienced Assistant.

Pianofortes tuned and repaired in Bombay or Mofussil.
Repairs to any kind of Musical Instrument undertaken.

SOUNDY AND COMPANY, LIMITED,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

C. MARCKS AND CO.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
JEWELLERS,
OPTICIANS,
AGENTS FOR DR. MENIST'S
FIELD GLASSES, PEBBLE SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES.
AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER'S
CELEBRATED SQUARE PIANOS.

2, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY. 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

HOSIERY SHIRT AND FANCY DEPARTMENTS.

THORPE & CO. are now showing a large and well selected Stock of Gentlemen's

INDIAN Gauze Merino, Lambs' Wool, Under-Vest and Drawers, Polo Jerseys, Hand Knit Knicker Bocker Stockings, Strong and Fine Brown Cotton, Ballriggan, Lisle Thread, Merino, Lambs' Wool Socks, and Black Silk and Lisle Thread for evening wear.

Shirts in Oxford Cloth, thoroughly shrunk Flannel, and White Long Cloth with Linen Fronts and Cuffs, with and without Collars attached Sleeping Suits in Flannel and Cambrics.

Also an extensive and varied assortment in Silk Ties, Scarves, Collars, Cambric, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Braces, Walking Sticks, Cloth and Hair Brushes, &c., &c.

Ladies' Air Tight and Gentlemen's uniform cases in all sizes.

JUST LANDED HAWKES' REGULATION HELMETS IN ALL SIZES.

THORPE & CO.,
TAILORS, HATTERS, HOSIERS, & GENERAL OUTFITTERS.
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE & COMPANY,
BOMBAY, POONA AND SECUNDERABAD.

HOMEWARD BOUND PASSENGERS are invited to inspect our STOCK OF GOODS specially useful on the voyage.

CASH PRICE LIST.

	Rs.	a.
Oxford Cloth Sleeping Suits (may be worn on deck in the early morning) ...	10	0
Flannel Do. Do.	17	0
Oxford Shirts, collars attached	5	8
Flannel „ „ „	8	8
French Cambric „ ... ... Rs. a.	5	0
Navy Serge or Tweed Suits ... ... 30 0 to	33	0
Ulsters, Ladies' or Gentlemen's ... ... 45 0 to	50	0
Soiled Linen Bags. ... ... 5 0 &	6	0
Soap-boxes ... ... 1 8 to	2	4
Luggage Straps... ... ... 1 8 to	5	0
Tweed Travelling Hats	5	0
Soft Lawn Handkerchiefs, per doz.	5	0
Deck Shoes	4	4
Marine Soap (for use in *salt* water) cake	0	8
Deck Chairs ... ... 6 0 to	10	8

Toilet Requisites, Perfumes, Sponges, Sponge-bags, Socks, Under-vests, Rugs and Mauds, Trunks, Portmanteaus, Hand-bags, Warm Gloves, Collars and Cuffs, Sun Hats and Helmets, &c., &c.

BADHAM, PILE & Co.,
BOMBAY, POONA AND SECUNDERABAD.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES OUTFITTER.

Constant Supplies of Millinery, &c., Received "Overland."
A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.
Estimates for making up Dresses, &c., on application.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. do. for "MOURNING."
Price Lists on application.
Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

HAMILTON & CO.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K. C. S. I.

SPECIALITIES IN WATCHES.
THE RAILWAY WATCH
As supplied to the Indian Railway Companies.

This Watch, although in a German Silver Case, has an improved Patent Lever movement of the finest quality and strongest possible construction, we confidently recommend it to the notice of those of our Customers who require a Watch not easily disarranged by rough usage.

Full Size, Price in German Silver Case, Cash Rs. 50.
Ditto in Sterling Silver Case, Cash „ 60.
Small Size do. do. do. „ 40.

THE ALUMINIUM, OR SILVER KEYLESS WATCH.
In Silver Case, Rs. 45 Cash.
In Aluminium Case, Rs. 40 Cash.

Being keyless, it neither requires to be opened to wind it, nor to set the hands, this, in India, is a great advantage, dust and damp being kept out.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES.
With best horizontal movements, jewelled in many holes, in elegant gold hunting, half hunting, or open crystal cases, plain, tastefully engraved or beautifully enamelled colours, keyless, priced from Rs. 135 to Rs. 400.
Non-keyless, priced from Rs. 100 to Rs. 225. Set with gems from Rs. 225 to Rs. 900.

GENTLEMEN'S GOLD WATCHES.
Of English make, with highly finished jewelled lever escapement movements, enamelled dial with small seconds, plain or compensated balance, strict hunting or half hunting or open crystal face cases, plain, engine turned, or richly engraved.
Keyless priced Rs. 290 to 430.
Non-keyless, priced Rs. 225 to Rs. 350.

GENTLEMEN'S SILVER WATCHES.
Of English make with highly finished movements, lever escapement, in hunting, half hunting, or open crystal cases.
Keyless priced from Rs. 158 to Rs. 225.
Non-keyless, priced Rs. 85 to Rs. 180.
Geneva lever watches, keyless, or non-keyless, priced from Rs. 40 to Rs. 80.

Watch and Clock repairs executed on the premises with care and despatched by experienced workmen. CHARGES MODERATE.
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
Next door to National Bank.
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

August 10th, 1881.

NOTICES.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,
WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to
The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.
Sold by all Stationers.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

TO BE LET
AN UPPER-STOREYED BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill, with three bed-rooms, dining and seating-room, &c. Water laid on, and the whole House is nicely matted. For further particulars apply to
JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co., Girgaum.

FOR SALE.
Just received per s. s. "Galatea."
A new English-built circular-fronted miniature roomy BROUGHAM of the newest design.
A handsome chesnut Australian HORSE thoroughly broken into saddle, up to 20 stone weight, over 16 hands, young in age. Apply to
JAFFER SULLIMAN'S & Co., Girgaum.

Just received, direct, a quantity of fresh real MOCCA COFFEE.
Information regarding buying and selling Carriages and Horses, and furnishing Houses, &c., &c., can be obtained on applying to
JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR,
Girgaum, Bombay.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given that the ELEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the MOFUSSIL COMPANY, Limited, will be held at the registered office of the Company, 6, Hummum Street, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of September, 1881, at 3 p. m., for the purpose of transacting the following business:—
1st. To receive the Directors' Report and the audited accounts for the year ending 30th June 1881.
2nd. To declare a Dividend.
3rd. To confirm the election of Mr. Edward Comber, who rejoined the Board on his return from England.
4th. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Motiram Bhaghubhai, who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.
5th. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 8th September, 1881, both days inclusive, during which period the books of the Company will be open for the inspection of shareholders.
By order of the Directors,
ARTHUR HUSON,
Chief Agent.
Bombay, 25th August 1881.

SEEDS ! SEEDS ! ! SEEDS ! ! !
ANTICIPATING the requirements of up-country customers who have early cold season, we have just received from England our first cold season supply of FLOWER, VEGETABLE, and GRASS SEED supply. We confidently appeal to the Public for their support. As a reference to our illustrated catalogue, which can be had post free, will convince them that they cannot buy cheaper seeds and splendid assortment of GARDEN TOOLS, PUMPS, and SYRINGES like our own anywhere else in the Presidency. We have also received by last Mail CARTER'S SEEDS in fancy hermetically sealed boxes which are sold in complete assortments as under.

Vegetable Seeds .....Rs. 5 10 & 15
Flower Seeds ..... „ 5 10
Early orders most respectfully solicited.
PALEKAR & Co.,
3rd August, 1881. Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,
AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.
GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Pir Market, near Jumma Musjid.

STEEL BOILERS.

DANIEL ADAMSON & CO.,
ENGINEERS AND BOILER-MAKERS,
DUKINFIELD, NEAR MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

ORIGINAL PATENTEES OF
THE ADAMSON FLANGE SEAM FLUE,
Of which many thousands are now in use, and also of BOILERS HAVING ALL RIVET HOLES DRILLED IN POSITION
AFTER PLATES ARE BENT INTO FORM.
BOILERS of all types, in STEEL or IRON, With rivet holes drilled by special system.
DANIEL ADAMSON & Co. have, for the last TWENTY YEARS, made STEEL BOILERS A SPECIALITY and have over
1,500 STEEL BOILERS
Now working at pressures from 50 lbs. to 250 lbs. per square inch.
ENGINES of all descriptions. THE WHEELOCK AUTOMATIC EXPANSION ENGINE, Centennial Medal and Diploma, Philadelphia, 1876; Grand Prize, Paris, 1878, and First Prize, Cincinnati, 1880, in competition with the Corliss and other Automatic expansion Engines.

Established] THE ONLY OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF THIS NAME. [1851

NOTICES.

CASKS FOR SALE.

A LARGE number of CLEAN CASKS, strongly built of English Oak, and well tightened with iron hoops, fit for holding oil, &c., are ready for sale at the cheapest rate from one to any number required. Persons desirous of purchasing the same are requested to apply to Messrs. VALLIBHOY KHANBHOY & Co. opposite the Commissariat Office, Town Barracks.
Bombay, 12th April, 1881.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO.,
LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,
Supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full Remittance.

NO MORE DEATHS FROM FEVER.
THE NEW FEBRIFUGE.
POGSON'S ALKALOID FEVER PILLS

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